Bombay Chronicle

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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

The Bombay Sentinel

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THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BOMBAY LIBRARY

FRANCE DEVALUES THE FRANC BY 17.55%

Move To Gear Up Nation's Economy

EUROPEAN PAYMENTS UNION IS ENDED

PARIS, December 27.

FRANCE today devalued the franc by 17.55 per cent with a new parity of 493.70 to the dollar, it was officially announced by M. Antoine Pinay, French Finance Minister.

IN LONDON THE BRITISH TREASURY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT FROM 09-00 G.M.T. (14-30 HRS. I.S.T.) ON MONDAY STERLING HELD OR ACQUIRED BY NON-RESIDENTS OF THE STERLING AREA WILL BE FREELY TRANSFERABLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

The French Cabinet has adopted an ordinance creating a new unit of currency, M. Jacques Soustelle, Minister of Information, later announced.

M. SOUSTELLE ALSO SAID THE CABINET HAD APPROVED CERTAIN MEASURES OF CONVERTIBILITY OF THE FRANC AND LIBERALISATION OF TRADE HE DID NOT ELABORATE IMMEDIATELY.

He announced that as from December 29 the franc will be fully convertible in all currencies, including the dollar, to all non-residents in France and the Franc zone and in countries linked by bilateral payments agreements.

The previous official dollar exchange rate was 420 francs to the dollar.

This is France's seventh devaluation since the 1944 liberation and her 12th since World War I.

The new sterling rate will be 1,382.39 francs to the pound sterling against 1,176 the present official rate.

M. SOUSTELLE ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT AS FROM MONDAY THE EUROPEAN PAYMENTS UNION WOULD BE ENDED.

'HEAVY' FRANC

M. SOUSTELLE SAID THAT A NEW FRENCH CURRENCY UNIT, A "HEAVY" FRANC, WOULD BE GRADUALLY INTRODUCED IN THE COURSE OF NEXT YEAR AND BE COMPLETED IN JANUARY, 1960.

He did not say how much the "heavy franc" would be worth in terms of present-day francs.

Reports so far have been that the new "heavy franc" would be worth 100 old francs.

BUDGET

Pinay, who presented the 1959 budget to the Cabinet, described it as "a rigorously balanced budget.

"It includes severe measures. It is drastic. But it is a recovery budget," he said.

Pinay said the rate for import trade liberalisation with other European countries would be announced tomorrow by General Charles de Gaulle, the Prime Minister, in a nation-wide television speech.

But, he said, the rate was "audacious and shows the Government's confidence in its currency."

Soustelle read the following communique to reporters: "On the proposal of the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs, the Council of Ministers has

Continued On Page 3 Column 5

British Position

LONDON, Dec. 27.

The British Treasury statement announcing the transferability of sterling said: "As a consequence all non-resident sterling will be convertible into dollars at the official rate of exchange.

"There will be no change in the margins for the pound against the dollar which will continue to be two dollars 78 cents to two dollars 82 cents.

"Exchange control will be retained. Policy in relation to capital transfers outside the sterling area will not be altered.

"As regards current payments, whether for trade or invisible items, no immediate change is involved.

"The Government will continue the policy announced at Montreal of relaxing restrictions as and when circumstances justify them in so doing."

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 172-12 to 173.
Indian Iron Rs. 25.30 to 25.35.
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 649-8.
Castorseed May Rs. 139.
Groundnut February Rs. 162-4.
Silver Posh Rs. 194.
Gold Posh Rs. 114-12.

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

New York Cotton Market was closed today.

BONN MOVE

BONN, Dec. 27.

The West German mark will be freely convertible from December 29, a Government announcement said today.

The step has been taken in agreement with the West German Federal Bank.

The announcement said that the parity of the West German mark, in relations to other currencies, would remain unchanged and that the Federal Bank would give American dollars for 4.17 West German marks and sell them for 4.23 marks.

The previous fully convertible and partly convertible West German mark accounts will be converted into uniform foreign West German mark accounts.—Reuter.

DANISH ACTION

The Danish Government announced this afternoon that the Danish kroner would be made freely convertible from December 29.

The Minister of Trade, Mr. Kjeld Philips, told a Press conference that this measure had been decided on by the Government after discussions with the Danish National Bank.

It was in line with British proposals for convertibility of sterling.

A Ministry statement said that the par value of the kroner would be unaltered.

Rate of exchange would remain at 6.90 3/4 for the American dollar and 19.34 for the pound sterling.

Swedish Crown Convertible

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 27.

The Swedish crown is to be made convertible, a Swedish Foreign Ministry spokesman announced tonight.—Reuter.

Belgian Rate Unchanged

BRUSSELS, Dec. 27.

THE National Bank of Belgium announced today that in line with the similar measures being taken in other European countries the transferable and convertible categories of the Belgian franc are being unified. The European Payments Union is being replaced by the European Monetary Agreement as arranged in 1955, and the fluctuation margins of the Belgian franc remain 0.75 per cent (three quarters of one per cent) either side of the unchanged parity of 50 Belgian francs to the dollar.

"The immediate effect is that convertible francs which previously could be exchanged into other European currencies will be automatically exchangeable into dollars at the same rate as convertible francs."

"The new decision does not affect the full convertibility of the Belgian free market in foreign exchange which remains completely separate from the official market."—Reuter.

PAK UNITS SEIZE ISLET ON INDIAN BORDER

COOCH-BEHAR, December 27.

SOME Pakistanis under protection of Pakistani armed forces have occupied Teesta Payasti 'char' land (islet) on Indian territory on Cooch-Behar and East Pakistan border, official reports here said today.

These Pakistanis have also erected hutments on the 'char,' reports added.

The Pakistanis are stated to have taken advantage of the fact that the Indo-Pakistani border near the 'char' is still undemarcated.

Demarcation had not been possible owing to rank growth of a type of thorny shrub jungles along the 'char' land.

Sometime ago, official reports said, some Pakistani policemen had claimed that the 'char' land belonged to Pakistan.

They, however, did not press this claim on realising that the 'char' land is contiguous to Indian territory.

But recently Pakistani nationals helped by their armed forces surreptitiously came and occupied the land, reports added.

The Indian authorities have posted a police picket in the area and the State and revenue officer has been asked to complete the survey there.

Meanwhile the authorities are taking steps to effect removal of the intruders, it was learnt.—PTI.

INDIA'S ENVOY TO JAPAN

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

Mr. C. P. N. Singh, till recently Governor of Punjab, has been appointed ambassador of India to Japan in succession to Mr. C. S. Jha.

He will assume charge of his new assignment early in 1959.

Mr. Nityanand Kanungo, Union Minister of Commerce, presiding over the first meeting of the Standing Committee of the Export Promotion Advisory Council at Udyog Bhavan in New Delhi, on Friday.

KURD REVOLT CRUSHED

LONDON, Dec. 27.

THE IRAQI ARMY IS REPORTED TO HAVE CRUSHED THE KURD REBELLION AFTER FOUR DAYS OF SEVERE FIGHTING IN AN AREA BORDERING THE IRANIAN FRONTIER.

According to the "Daily Telegraph's" Teheran Correspondent, over 20 Kurdish chieftains have been sent to Baghdad for court martial.

Iraqi units are said to be manoeuvring to cut off the escape route of the Kurds, 2,000 of whom have fled to Iran since the Iraq revolution in July last.

Some 200 are reported to have crossed last Tuesday and asked for asylum.

In all, 350 are said to have fled since the Kurd rising six days ago.

The Iran Government is to resettle the refugees on land in Iranian Kurdistan.

The Iraq Army, reinforced by left-wing Kurds, crushed the rebels and, in leaflets cited by the refugees, called "patriotic Kurds to co-operate fighting reactionary big landowners trying to overthrow the new regime which has decided to introduce agrarian reform.—NAFEN.

Basit Ansari Passes Away

AZAMGARH, Dec. 24.

MR. M. A BASIT ANSARI, former Assistant Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" died at his residence on December 23 at 3-30 p.m.

He was suffering from Cardiac Asthma. The end was peaceful and sudden, due to a heart attack.

The late Mr. Basit Ansari was a nephew of the late Dr. M. A. Ansari. He visited some European countries and was good at French.

He had a good political background before he joined the paper under Mr. Brelvi and loyally served the "Chronicle" for nearly two decades. He was a specialist on foreign policy and viewed developments with a detached outlook.

He was a journalist to the core. Affable in manners, endearing to all, and he had the unique distinction of enjoying the confidence of leaders of different political parties.

Probe Into City Mills' Affairs

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

The Government of India has ordered an investigation into the affairs of the Dhanraj Mills (Private) Ltd., Bombay, under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, says a Press Note issued by the Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The investigating board will consist of Mr. P. H. Bhutta (chairman) and Mr. R. G. Chandorkar (member-secretary). — PTI.

Four Hurt In Clash

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 27.

Four persons received stab injuries in a clash between two rival groups of workers in the railway goods yard here today.

The railway police have registered a case and arrested five persons in this connection. The injured are admitted to hospital.

According to the railway police, the clash occurred following a dispute between two sections of workers stated to belong to A.I.T.U.C. and I.N.T.U.C. — affiliated unions over the rate for unloading foodgrain wagons.—PTI

Fair Weather Today

BOMBAY, Saturday

The forecast for the city and suburbs tomorrow is fair weather. Night temperature will decrease.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 28 degrees C minus two and the minimum 21 degrees — plus one.

Relative humidity was 67 per cent.

The maximum temperature at Santa Cruz was 28 degrees C-minus two and the minimum 19 degrees—plus four.

Relative humidity was 50 per cent.

Cardinal Tardini Consecrated

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 27.

Pope John XXIII today consecrated Archbishop, his closest adviser and chief minister, secretary of state, Cardinal Domenico Tardini, in a solemn three-hour ceremony in Saint Peter's Basilica.—Reuter.

Co-existence Climate

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

Mr. Nehru today described the climate of Delhi as an example of co-existence.

Speaking at a civic reception in honour of the Prime Minister of Ghana, Mr. Nehru noticed some people shivering in the gathering and said amidst laughter that he would not add to the suffering of the people by delivering a long speech on a cold evening like this.

However, the climate of Delhi — excessively hot excessively cold — was an example of co-existence, he said.—PTI.

Single P.C.C. Launched

Pant Defends Bilingual State Set-up

ERANDOL, Dec. 27.

PANDIT GOVIND BALLABH PANT, UNION HOME MINISTER SAID HERE TODAY THAT THE DECISION TO CREATE BILINGUAL STATE OF BOMBAY WAS TAKEN IN THE INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY, AND THE STATE AND ITS CITIZENS.

Pandit Pant, who was inaugurating the new Congress Committee for the entire State of Bombay here, said that Maharashtra and Gujarat had always remained together in the past.

"Those who were one, have been kept one. They have not been separated," he added.

When he came to Bombay State, Pandit Pant said, many historical events came to his mind.

He referred to the late Lokmanya Tilak and said he had given the nation the slogan "Swaraj is my birth right."

Later Mahatma Gandhi came on the scene and, by welding the people of India together, he enabled them to realise their dream of independence.

It was Bombay State again which gave the nation one of its topmost leaders, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who brought about the integration of the Princely States.

Bombay and Gujarat had by working together also made a great contribution to the development of the country.

He said Bombay State led India in social, political and economical spheres and the country as a whole had reaped the fruits of this leadership.

The Congress Party, he said, took birth in Bombay, and it was now engaged in building up a new India.

On the future of democracy in India, he said that at a time when democracy was being trampled upon in several countries, it was necessary that all political parties in India should realise their responsibility to nurture the tender plant of democracy in this country.

THAKOREBHAI DESAI CHOSEN

In this age of Sputnik and atomic energy, people should pay more attention to essential things and concentrate their efforts on the development of the country, without wasting their energy on petty problems.

Continued On Page 3 Column 3

Sunday Smile

"She was a trim little craft once but her cargo's shifted now."

THREE JAP MINISTERS RESIGN

TOKYO, Dec. 27.

Three Japanese Cabinet ministers resigned tonight "to devote our energies to the reconstruction of the liberal Democratic (Government) Party."

The Party's general secretary, Mr. Shojiro Kawashima, said the Prime Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, would accept their resignations and call a meeting of party leaders tomorrow to discuss the situation.

Mr. Kishi said later that he himself had no intention of resigning and would restore his Cabinet to its full strength at the earliest opportunity.

The men who resigned are Mr. Hirokichi Nadao, Education Minister, Mr. Takeo Miki, Director of Economic Planning and Chairman of the Japanese Atomic Energy Commission, and Mr. Hayato Ikeda, Minister without portfolio.—Reuter.

Ahmedabad Arrests

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 27.

Five satyagrahis from Kutch today courted arrest in the Memorial Satyagraha of the Maha-Gujarat Janata Parishad.—PTI.

City Plans For R-Day: Mayor's Call For Funds

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Mayor of Bombay, who is the chairman of the Citizens' Republic Day Celebration Committee, has called for general contributions to arrange the celebrations in a grand manner.

In an appeal issued today, he says:

"At a meeting of the Citizens' Republic Day Celebrations Committee, held in the Corporation Hall on December 8, sub-committee have been formed to take steps for the celebration of the Republic Day in a fitting manner.

"Apart from the Government's programme and illumination of public and private buildings, the Citizens' Republic Day Celebration Committee proposes to celebrate the Republic Day in a grand manner by organising Prabhat Pherries in every locality, entertainment programmes in various parts, fireworks in selected places, processions through certain roads of the City.

"The expenses that will be incurred by the Citizens' Committee in organising the celebrations will be met from voluntary public subscriptions.

"May I request you to send your generous contribution to the Citizens' Republic Day Celebration Committee and thereby enable the Committee to arrange the celebration in a grand manner. Your remittance may be sent to the Hon. Treasurer or the Chairman of the Committee at the Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay-1, which will be gratefully acknowledged."

Nine Satyagrahis Arrested

KARWAR, Dec 27.

The police today arrested nine border satyagrahis while they were shouting slogans before the Collectorate here.

Women satyagrahis numbering 14 who were arrested last month were let on today after they had served their sentences.—PTI.

RED FORT WELCOME TO GHANA PREMIER

NEW DELHI, December 27.

PEOPLE of Delhi today accorded a warm welcome to Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, Prime Minister of Ghana, at a traditional civic reception held in honour of the visiting dignitary at Red Fort.

Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru was present at the reception.

Braving the strong cold wind, a large crowd, including foreign diplomats, gathered at the function on the flood-lit lawn in front of the flag-bedecked Diwani-e-Khas.

A group of African students and Delhi girls sang welcome songs before the Mayor Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali presented Dr. Nkrumah the civic address and a gift of Kashmir silver jug.

Replying to the welcome address, Dr. Nkrumah said that it was his hope that the close association existing between India and Ghana, built on mutual respect and identity of interests and ideals, would be made stronger with the passage of time.

AT AIR SHOW

The Prime Minister of Ghana, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah visited the Air Force station at Palam here today and saw a cross-section of the equipment including the aircraft which IAF employs for training and operational purposes.

Dr. Nkrumah who was accompanied by the Defence Minister, Mr. Krishna Menon and Mr. Emmanuel Kogla Bensah, Ghana Minister of Works, also witnessed a display of aerobatics arranged in his honour.

During his two-hour stay at the station the Ghana Prime Minister drove along a park of different types of fighters, fighter-bombers, intruders, trainers and rescue planes in an Air Force jeep.

Occasionally he stopped to see and sit in the cockpit of modern jet fighters and talk to the air and ground crew.

Later he boarded an IAF Bell helicopter which flew him to the apron facing the flying control tower. Dr. Nkrumah spent nearly 30 minutes inside the air traffic control building and saw the navigation and meteorological briefing rooms.

Before leaving Palam, Dr. Nkrumah presented to the chief of AIR staff an ivory piece, carved into a drummer playing on two "talking" drums by a Ghanian craftsman.

Dr. Nkrumah later visited the National Physical Laboratory. He was taken round various departments by Dr. K. S. Krishnan, director. The Ghana Prime Minister showed keen interest in the research being conducted at the laboratory—PTI.

TALKS WITH NEHRU

Prime Minister Nehru had further talks with Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, Prime Minister of Ghana, at his residence here this evening.

The meeting between the two Prime Ministers which was held for a second time during Dr. Nkrumah's current visit to India lasted for over an hour.

The meeting was attended by the Commonwealth secretary Mr. M. J. Desai and Mr. B. K. Kapur, Indian High Commissioner in Ghana.

SHELLS AGAIN ON QUEMOY

TAIPEI, Dec. 27.

The Chinese today marked the first odd day after Christmas by firing 76 shells at the KMT-held Quemoy offshore islands.—Reuter.

UAR's Pact With USSR

CAIRO, Dec. 27.

Russia and the United Arab Republic signed an agreement here tonight providing for a Russian loan of four hundred million roubles to build the first stage of the Aswan Dam to harness the Nile waters.

The loan will bear an interest of two and half per cent.

The agreement was signed by Mr. Pavel Nikitine, Deputy Director of Foreign Economic Relations, U.S.S.R. for the Soviet Union and Marshal Abdel Hakim Amer, Vice-President, for the United Arab Republic.

Under the agreement, a joint U.A.R-Russian committee would be set up which would be responsible for the execution of the first stage of the dam expected to be completed in four years.

Karachi Death Toll Now 131

KARACHI, Dec. 27.

The death roll in gastro-enteritis epidemic in Karachi rose to 131, according to an official report today. Sixteen died last night and this morning. Nearly 500 have been hospitalised so far.

According to unofficial sources the death roll might be higher as some deaths which occurred outside the hospitals might not have been reported.

Although officials have cordoned off the epidemic area where over one lakh people live, newspaper reports today indicated that the disease was spreading to other localities.—PTI.

Lohia Withdraws Offer Of Union

HYDERABAD, Dec. 26.

DR. RAM Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader, today formally withdrew his offer made a year ago for a Praja-Socialist Party union.

Making this announcement he said in a statement: "A little over a year ago, I had made an offer to the Praja-Socialist Party for union on the basis of their flag and symbol of our policy, programme and constitution.

"This was an exceedingly generous offer in a country where external signs are held in greater esteem than the internal substance. I had hoped that the Praja-Socialist Party would adopt a principled and revolutionary programme and, at the same time, more than save its face and leadership. Subsequently events have proved that hope to be a dupe.

"Such sections of that party which I thought were capable of revolution, but had become paralysed due to some temperamental defects and inadequate leadership, are now proved to be habitual adjusters and compromisers, and incapable of detaching their party from reactionary influences.

"That offer which I had made was personal and subject to approval by my Party's National Convention. But, such as it was, I now withdraw it."—PTI.

TODAY

HINDU: Maghsar Vad nesv 2015.
MUSLIM: Jamad ul Akhr 16. 1378.
PARSI: Tir 29, 1328
SAKA: Pausa 7, 1880.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 7-11 a.m
Sunset: 6-11 p.m
Moonrise: 20-21
Moonset: 08-37
Hightide: 1-30 a.m 1-10 p.m
Lowtide: 7-39 a.m 7-14 p.m

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Jan. 9.
Last Quarter: Jan. 2.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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(5306)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for watches, buttons, stationery products, India Button Company, Barabazaar Calcutta-7.

(5359)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION—BOMBAY.

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE
No. 7/58-59

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts:—

FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY

CATEGORY NO. 42: ASSISTANT OPERATORS: Twenty-four temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, including ten for panel, for Bombay Division. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185. A higher initial start upto Rs. 125/- p.m., in the grade of Rs. 100-185 admissible, depending upon the extent of technical qualifications and experience of selected candidates. Three posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and two each for Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 18 & 25 years on 27-1-1959, relaxable upto 35 years in deserving cases. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation examination or equivalent: (b) Passed Diploma examination in Electrical Engineering of a recognised technical institute. Candidates with experience in operating sub-stations will be preferred. Candidates with lower technical qualifications may also be considered, provided they are otherwise eligible.

CATEGORY NO. 43: JOURNEYMEN—for the Electrical Department: Forty temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, anywhere on the Railways. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185. Five posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and two each for Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 27-1-1959, relaxable upto 35 years in deserving cases. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation examination or equivalent; (b) Passed Diploma examination in Mechanical Engineering from a recognised technical institution. Candidates with experience will be preferred. Candidates with lower technical qualifications may also be considered, provided they are otherwise eligible. A higher initial start upto Rs. 125/- p.m. admissible to candidates possessing requisite technical qualifications.

CATEGORY NO. 44: ASSISTANT DRAFTSMEN: Twenty temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, including sixteen for panel, for the Electrical Department, anywhere on the Railway. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185. Three posts are reserved for Scheduled Castes and one each for Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 27-1-1959, relaxable upto 35 years in deserving cases. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation examination or equivalent; (b) Passed Diploma examination in Electrical Engineering from a recognised technical institution. (c) Experience in the preparation of layout drawings, diagrams, outdoor and indoor lighting and industrial motive power installation desirable. Candidates with lower technical qualifications may also be considered, provided they are otherwise suitable.

CATEGORY NO. 45: JOURNEYMEN: Eighty-five temporary posts for the Mechanical Department, anywhere on the Railway. Scale of stipend Rs. 100/- p.m. during twelve months' training, on successful completion of which, candidates are eligible for absorption as Chargemen, in scale Rs. 150-225, to the extent vacancies are available or be absorbed as Journeymen in scale Rs. 100-185, if vacancies of Chargemen do not exist. Eleven posts are reserved for Scheduled Castes, four for Scheduled Tribes and five for Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 27-1-1959. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation examination or equivalent, with Mathematics; (b) Passed Diploma examination in Mechanical Engineering. Candidates with practical experience of working in a supervisory capacity will be preferred

CATEGORY NO. 46: LADY HEALTH VISITORS: One permanent post and three for panel, at Jhansi. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185. AGE: Between 20 and 35 years on 27-1-1959. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Should be able to read and write English and should have working knowledge of Hindi and Marathi. (b) Passed a course of proficiency in Midwifery and should possess Health Visitor's Certificate. Preference will be given to candidates without family encumbrances.

FOR WESTERN RAILWAY

CATEGORY NO. 47: APPRENTICE ASSISTANT BRIDGE INSPECTORS: Ten temporary posts, anywhere on the Railway. Scale of stipend Rs. 100/- p.m. during twelve months' training, on successful completion of which, candidates are eligible for absorption as Assistant Bridge Inspectors in scale Rs. 150-225, if vacancies exist. One post each is reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. AGE: Between 18 and 24 years on 27-1-1959. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation examination or equivalent (b) Passed Diploma examination in Civil or Mechanical Engineering of a recognised institution.

CATEGORY NO. 48: ASSISTANT MALARIA INSPECTORS: Ten temporary posts, including six for panel, likely to be made permanent, anywhere on the Railway. Scale of pay Rs. 60-150. One post each reserved for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 18 and 30 years on 27-1-1959, relaxable in case of Railway Employees to the extent of service rendered by them. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation examination or equivalent (b) must possess Sanitary Inspector's Certificate and a certificate of course of training in Malariology from All India Institute of Malaria, Delhi, or similar institution, or in lieu of such certificate, five years' experience in Malaria Field Work.

NOTE:—VISION TEST STANDARD: DISTANT VISION: For Category Nos. 42 & 45, 6/9, 6/12, with or without glasses, provided the power of lens does not exceed 4-D, for Category Nos. 43, 44, 46 and 48: 6/12, 6/18, with or without glasses, and for Category No. 47: 6/9, 6/9 with or without glasses, provided the power of lens does not exceed 2-D. NEAR VISION: For all Categories: Sn. 0.6, 0.6, with or without glasses.

2. If possible, a candidate may attach to his application form, his recent small-sized photograph with his signature on it.

3. In addition to basic pay, dearness, house and compensatory allowances, free medical attendance and passes are admissible according to rules.

4. The upper age limits indicated above are relaxable in the following cases:—(a) by five years in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; (b) upto 40 years (thirty years only for Category No. 47) in the case of displaced persons from Pakistan and the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir provided they produce a certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer to that effect: and (c) in the case of war service candidates upto the extent of war service rendered and also subsequent military service in continuation of war service (upto a maximum of 30 years of age only for Category No. 47).

5. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed form which can be obtained on payment of Rupee one (25 naye paise in the case of bonafide displaced persons from Pakistan and the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and also Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) from the Station Masters of important Railway stations in India. Applications accompanied by attested copies of certificates showing age, qualifications experience, etc. should reach to Secretary, Railway Service Commission, Churchgate, Bombay—1, on or before 27-1-1959.

6. Any form of canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

THE DEPUTY CITY ENGINEER invites tenders for the work of Construction of Roads (1) Dattamandir Road at Malad (2) Eksar Road at Borivli (3) Lokmanya Road at Dahisar in Extended Suburbs so as to reach them to the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Head Offices, Fort, Bombay on or before WEDNESDAY the 7th January, 1959, not later than 1-30 P.M. (S.T.). The form of tender, specifications etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 5.00 per set, plus Sales Tax by the Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade (Zone III), 8-Underai Road, Malad who on application will furnish any further information if required. Tender forms etc., will not be sent by post.

D. S. THAKUR
Dy. City Engineer.

(5260)

Patil Allays Fears Of Private Sector

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. K. PATIL, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, today made it quite clear that indirect taxations were perhaps the best means of getting money, and at the same time of putting the general tax-payer very much at ease.

He further added that the Government of India was realising that the country's sources of revenue were gradually getting "dried up" visibly.

And, he continued, to avoid that setback and calamity, they had to indulge in "activities" to put money back into their coffers without hurting the people.

Mr. Patil was inaugurating the Twelfth Annual General Meeting of the Engineering Association of India, Bombay region, at the Taj, this morning.

SHRINKAGE

In planning the future of the country, Development Economy was an essential factor, but in these days of cries in various fields, a sort of "shrinkage" appeared to be "seeping" through the industrial productions and their progress, he said.

This "shrinkage", the Transport Minister, observed, was causing much harm, and a bold step had to be taken to remove it, otherwise the country might reach a disastrous stage.

An amount of Rs. 1,000 crores was still needed for the remaining period of the Second Five-Year Plan, and Mr. Patil hoped that the Government would get at least 25 per cent from other sources rather than through direct taxation.

Referring to the State Trading Corporation, he said that the Government would see to it that the STC did not become a hindrance to the private sector.

All the profits that the STC got, he added, would eventually go into the treasury of the Government for some later use.

LOOK INTO FUTURE

As such, Mr. Patil stated, whatever profits were made from cement deals would be used by the Government for the development of roads in the country, and in that respect, he said that it was already decided on the floor of the Lok Sabha some time ago that about Rs. 5.58 crores would be spent on the National or Express Highways, when it would be started.

And one form of revenue would be coming from those Highways.

Mr. Patil pointed out, adding that only those who found the Highways beneficial to them would have to pay the requisite taxes.

He advised the City's planners to think far ahead in the future. Good roads, he said, was needed, while the "zoning system" was an integral part of any modern City.

He concluded with an announcement that Bombay would soon be having a first-class Engineering College, as the need for this was most essential in the City.

SCARCE MATERIALS

Addressing the meeting, Mr. B. P. Kapadia, Chairman of the Association, said that a suggestion had been made to the Government that unless and until the capacity of the existing units was fully utilised and all their requirements in the matter of supply of raw materials were fully met, no new units should be allowed to come in.

It was also pointed out that there was a tendency on the part of the Government Projects to hoard large quantities of steel and other scarce materials for which they had no immediate use, he said.

As there was not enough of that scarcity commodity to round, and as private industry was hard pressed even to obtain its minimum requirements, that practice should be stopped.

Mr. J. V. Patel, vice-chairman, proposed a vote of thanks.

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Mayor of Bombay, was also present at the meeting.

Bombay Today

RAMKRISHNA MISSION ASHRAM, KHAR: Swami Sambuddhananda will conduct a class on "Srimad Bhagwat Gita" at the Ashram at 9-15 a.m. In the evening he will hold a class on Valmiki Ramayana in Hindi at 5-30.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT YOUTH CONGRESS: Inauguration of the Walkeshwar Taluka Youth Congress by Minishri Santbalji, Manav Mandir, Wilderness Road, Malagar Hill, 9-30 a.m. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi to preside.

YOUTH CONGRESS: First Suburban District Convention to be inaugurated by Home Minister Pandit Pant, Seth N. L. High School, Ghodbunder Road, Malad, at 10 a.m. Mr. Ramlal Parikh, secretary of the AICC Youth Department, will preside.

HINDI PRACHAR KARYALAYA, MATUNGA (C. RLY.): Mr. Kashiprasad Dwivedi, talk in Hindi on "Bhakta Kabir and his poetry" at Podar College, 10-30 a.m.

B.E.S.T. WORKERS' UNION: Meeting of the New General Council at Cama Hall, near Museum, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY HOSPITAL TRUST: Opening ceremony of the Hospital Annexe and the Birla Matrishri Sabhagar by Pandit Pant, New Marine Lines (opposite Bombay Hospital) at 5 p.m.

BOMBAY PRADESH CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Public Meeting to be addressed by Pandit Govind Ballagh Pant, at Chaupatti, 6 p.m.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free Public lecture on "Psychic Phenomena" Theosophy Hall, 40, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

NATIONAL KANNADA EDUCATION SOCIETY: Classical Indian dance recital by U.S. Krishnarao and Mrs. U. K. Chandrabhaga Devi in aid of the Society's Building Fund, Sundrabai Hall, Queen's Road, 6-30 p.m.

ARTS, CRAFTS AND INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION: Exhibition of Chinese films to be shown for the first time in the auditorium of the Exhibition, at 6-30 p.m., followed by cultural programmes of dance, songs and orchestra.

Woman Held On Charge Of Murdering Spouse

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THIRTY-YEAR-OLD SUNDERAMANABAI GANGARAM, A WOMAN WITH FOUR CHILDREN, WHO WAS SUSPECTED TO HAVE MURDERED HER HUSBAND, WAS ARRESTED BY THE KINGSWAY POLICE YESTERDAY.

Four others suspected to be her accomplices are missing.

According to the police, the woman and her husband, who was described as a beggar, were staying at Sion in a hutment made of canvas sheets and flattened kerosene tins.

On the night of December 25 Gangaram was discovered in a pool of blood, with his head battered. A large stone, with which the attack was presumably made, was near-by on the ground.

The police stated that on the morning of December 25 four persons had met the woman. One of these four, it was alleged, was attached to the woman and he frequently gave her money, which the husband, Gangaram, disliked and about which he frequently remonstrated with her.

Gangaram was taken to the Sion Hospital where he was admitted for treatment, but he succumbed to his injuries.

The arrested woman was placed before presidency magistrate G. J. Saldanha at the Bandra Court today and remanded to police custody pending inquiries.

JOURNALISTS TOUR VIDARBHA

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The party of 34 journalists from Bombay Division, which was on a tour of Vidarbha since December 18, returned here today.

The party started its tour of Vidarbha from Amravati and toured Amravati, Wardha, Chanda and Nagpur districts, visiting development projects, beauty spots and other places of tourist interest, including the famous Tadoba sanctuary and the National Park in Chanda district.

The visitors were much impressed by the wild life and forest wealth there.

The Vidarbha Sahitya Sangh accorded reception to the journalists on December 25.

The party, which arrived at Nagpur on December 23 after touring Amravati, Wardha and Chanda districts, stayed for three days in the city, visiting Khaperkheda, the Nagpur Medical College, Ramtek and other places. Some members of the party expressed appreciation of the educational institutions in Vidarbha and its achievements in various fields.

This is the second party of journalists which has toured Vidarbha, the first one being from Ahmedabad Division.

Driver Without Licence Causes Mishap

BOMBAY, Saturday.

James Isac Soans was arrested by the Gamdevi police at midnight yesterday on the charge of rash and negligent driving.

The accused was produced before Mr. M. M. Dhruva, presidency magistrate at the Mazagaon Court this morning and was allowed bail.

Police stated that James was driving a lorry along Napean Sea Road about 11-30 last night, when the lorry dashed against a motor car, swerved and dashed against a gas lamp and came to a halt after crashing against a building.

Police told the Court that the accused had no driving licence.

Liquor Seized From Car

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Ghatkopar police early this morning foiled an attempt to smuggle 52 gallons of illicit liquor in a car.

The police stopped the vehicle at Mahoul Road and a search revealed the liquor concealed in rubber bladders.

The driver and two others who were in the car at the time were arrested.

They were coming to the city from Thana, it was stated.

Stranger Than Fiction

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The December issue of the Bombay Blue Cross Bulletin, the official organ of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has an appealing story to narrate... stranger than fiction, it seems.

Tippu, thought just a mongrel by many, became famous overnight. This occurred in Khandala some day last October.

He has the unique distinction of possibly being the only dog, known to have spent several hours alone in a room with a wild panther, and emerge alive and unscathed at the end of his experience.

Another interesting story in the Bulletin tells of the "Inseparables."

There are several other features which should prove useful to readers.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent
BANDRA, Saturday.

SITARAM Budhu Ahir and Bansi Sumir Ahir were arrested by the Borivli Police yesterday under the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

According to the police, the accused are alleged to be intimidating and threatening loyal workers of the New National Chemical Industries at Simpoli, Borivli.

The accused were produced at the Bandra Court, and were ordered to be released on bail.

*

Dhondu Ram Kokne was arrested by the Aarey Police today on a charge of criminal trespass, molestation and assault.

According to the police, the accused yesterday went to the hut of the complainant Shantibai and knocked at her door. She opened the door and enquired from the accused as to what he wanted when he asked for a glass of water. He, thereafter, entered the room and sat.

After drinking water the accused, it is alleged, caught hold of her hand and pulled her and also tried to pull her saree.

She shouted when her husband got up, and the accused ran out of the hut, chased by the husband.

The accused, it is alleged, picked up a stone and hurled one at the complainant's husband who received injuries on his head. He fell down.

The accused was placed at the Bandra Court and ordered to be released on bail.

*

The Andheri Police yesterday arrested Francis Anthony Fernandes and Ganpat Luxman as they are alleged to have committed house breaking and theft of a gold ring valued at Rs. 175.

According to the police, the accused effected entry by removing window bars and are alleged to have removed the ring from the person of the accused. The ring has been recovered.

At the Bandra Court the accused were ordered to be released on bail.

*

Mahipat Devji was arrested by the Mahim Police yesterday on a charge of robbery involving Rs. 304.

According to the police, the accused is alleged to have waylaid the complainant and assaulted him with fist blows.

It is further alleged that the accused snatched away cash of Rs. 304 from the complainant.

The Magistrate at the Bandra Court, ordered him to be released on bail of Rs. 1000/- only.

BOY WATCHING PLAY ROBBED OF CHAIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A TEN-YEAR-OLD boy was robbed of his gold chain and assaulted last night at the Tadwadi open-air theatre while a play was being enacted on the stage.

A witness who tried to rescue the lad was also assaulted by the two persons who robbed the boy.

Both the culprits are still at large.

Alphonso R. Manuel D'Silva (the victim), aged ten, a student residing at Daruwala Building, Chira Bazar, went to see the drama at the Tadwadi theatre at 11 p.m. and while the play was in progress, a man called Shiva allegedly came up from behind and snatched the boy's gold chain off his neck.

Shiva swiftly passed the chain to his accomplice Ariya, it is alleged.

Alphonso demanded the chain back from them.

He knew them as they lived in the same locality.

Shiva and Ariya allegedly fisted the boy to prevent him from raising an alarm, and a witness, Marian Fernandes, who tried to rescue the boy, also got blows.

The boy and Marian were treated in the G.T. Hospital.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY A (243.9m)

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika Instrumental music 7-05 Swar Mudrika 7-25 Prog summary and weather 7-30 As in Bombay B 7-45 Sumant Vyas Gujarati songs 8-15 V K Pradhan Violin par Lalat (Colaba pips at 08-45 hours) 9-00 close down 12-00 Women's forum English 12-30 Kaho Jojye Question Forum Gujarati Sanchalani: A B Vajnik Participants: Vasant Sakhalikar P M Badheka Vilas Vardhman Mehta V L Adhia 13-10 Geetavalli 13-40 Music Maestro Please 14-30 Weather report close down.

18-00 News in English 18-05 Local announcements English 18-10 Interlude 18-15 Swarooplata Khayal Puryadhanashri 18-45 Saadat Khan Hindi songs 19-00 Ranjana Kashyap Khayal Yaman Kalyan 19-20 Regional news Gujarati 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Sumant Vyas Gujarati songs 20-30 As in Delhi 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwanichitra Gujarati 21-25 Ramat Gamat Sports review in Gujarati by Pragji Dossa 21-30 Bambai Radio Vadya Vrinda Maikauns aur Naghma Composed and Conducted by D'Amel 21-45 Mike Steps out Prog. based on actuality rscordings 22-00 Concert Hour.

BOMBAY B (545.5m)

6-30 As in Bombay A 7-30 Saadat Khan: Hindi songs 7-45 Swarooplata Thumri Bhairavi 8-00 Shanta Bedekar Marathi songs (Colaba pips at 08-45 hours) 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha Lessons on Hindustani Sangeet 9-00 Prog in Konkani 9-00 Gamat Jammat Marathi 10-00 Jantar Mantar Hindi 10-30 close down 12-00 Jidnyasunche Samadhan Question Forum Marathi 12-30 Ranjana Kashyap Khayal Alaiya Bilaval 13-00 Aghaan ani Bhavgeet 13-10 S C R Bhat Khayal Suha 13-30 Bhavgeet 13-50 Bhajan aur Geet 14-10 Vanita Mandal Marathi 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet R Kamakshi: Vocal music 15-00 Weather report close down.

18-00 Local announcements Hindi 18-10 Shanta Bedekar Marathi songs 18-25 Musical Interlude 18-30 Kamgar Sabha 19-00 Gavkari Phad 19-20 Regional news 19-30 Gavkari Phad contd. 20-30 Sandeshi Hindi 20-40 Musical Interlude (Colaba pips at 20-45 hours) 20-45 Prog in Konkani 21-15 Bhavgeet 21-30 Dhwani chitra Marathi 21-40 As in Poona 21-50 Sugam Sangeet 22-00 V K Pradhan Violin par Bihag 22-30 S S R Bhatt: Khayal Para.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA (352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana ane Rooprekna 7-20 Jayant R Desai Kitak din Hari: Suposs: Shamna no Sathvaro: Balmukund Dave 7-30 Shivkumar Shukla Raga Gunkali 8-30 As in Rajkot 9-00 Kavya Gaan 11-30 Samsuddin Faridy Sitar par Shudha Sarang 11-45 Mukund Vyas Sugam Sangeet 12-00 close down 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet 13-30 Iswar Madhuri 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 14-00 Weather forecast close down.

18-00 Local announcements 18-05 All Artist Clarionet par Dhun 18-15 Sabras 18-30 Gramjano Mate Bhajo Male 20-15 Topical Talk music 20-30 As in Delhi 20-45 V G Jog Violin par Shankara.

POONA (375m)

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Shastriya Sangeet Khayal: Ahir Bhairav 7-45 Suman Mate Sugam Sangeet 8-15 Prog Summary 8-18 T R Tare Violin recital 8-45 Balodyan Prog for children 9-30 Sita Hirabai Raga Sangeet 10-00 Close down 12-00 Jidnyasunche Samadhan question formu min Marathi 12-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 13-00 T R Tare violin recital 13-15 Sugam Sangeet P J Pandharpurkar Raga Sangeet 14-00 Weather forecast close down.

18-00 Tantrakari Instrumental music 18-10 Local announcements 18-20 Suman Mate Sugam Sangeet 18-30 Lok Geet 18-40 P J Pandharpurkar Raga Sangeet 19-00 Gavkari Phad 19-20 Regional News (Relayed from Bombay).

MADRAS A (319.1m)

7-00 Tudipadalgal (Relayed from Tiruchi) 7-10 Prog Summary weather forecast 7-30 Kunnakudi Venkatranja Iyer R K Venkatrama Sastri: Violin: S V S Narayanan: Mridangam 9-00 close down 12-30 Suryakanthi (Relayed from Tiruchi) 13-00 Atavidupu Prog for children 13-50 Isai Chendu 14-10 Mellisaipadalgal 14-30 Devotional Music by Chidambaram S Krishnamurty 15-00 As in Tiruchi 15-30 Music Festival Excerpts from the concerts being held in the city 16-30 Weather forecast close down.

17-30 Musical Festival contd. 18-05 Pranthiya Seidigal 18-15 For the Villages 19-30 Musical Festival contd. 20-30 To be announced 20-45 Interlude.

MADRAS B (211.3m)

7-00 News in Telugu 7-15 Vadya Goshti 7-30 As in Madras A 8-15 'Manninte Makkal' Musical feature in Malayalam by B K Pottekad Participants: Smt. P N Rajani, Smt. V Janaki Shri T K Sukumaran Shri M K Bagheerjan 8-30 As in Vijayawada 8-45 "Nanjunda Chamudi" Feature in Kannada Based on Folk songs Presented by Sarala 9-00 close down 12-30 As in Madras A 13-00 Vadya Goshti Compositions of Tanjavoor Ponniah Pillai 13-40 Kural Vagai V N Sundaram: A P Komala and M Venkatraman: Geetha Roy 14-00 Kural Vagai 14-10 Papa Malar prog for children 15-00 As in Madras A 16-00 close down.

17-30 Ravel: Rhapsodie Espaggole L'Orchestre de la Suisse Romande Conducted by Earnest Ansermet 17-50 Local announcements and Commercial news 18-05 As in Madras A 18-15 Music Festival Excerpts from the concerts being held in the city 19-15 Kadambam 19-30 As in Madras A 21-15 U N Speaks.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

18-45 The Jackson Family 18-55 Programme Parade 19-00 Asian Club "Solitary Confinement" by Dr Edith Bone

EASTERN SERVICE (Hindi) 19-30 News and News talk 19-40 Mahila Samaj 20-05 Science Survey.

President's Tour Newsreels

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

Two special radio newsreels covering the President's recent visit to Malaya and Indonesia will be broadcast by All India Radio, Delhi, on December 29 at 8-30 p.m. and on December 30 at 8-30 p.m.

The programmes will be relayed by all AIR stations.

Based on the actuality tape-recordings of the various official and cultural functions the President attended, the programmes have been written, produced and presented by Melville De Mellow.

CHAVAN KEEN TO DEVELOP MARATHWADA

AURANGABAD, December 27.

MR. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, laid the foundation stone of the Kaigaon-Toka bridge over the Godavari river, yesterday.

Bridge Will Help Quicken Road Traffic

AHMEDNAGAR, Dec. 27.

THE inauguration of the Rs. 17-lakh construction work of the one-thousand-foot-long bridge across the river Godavari by Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, yesterday would complete the Ahmednagar-Aurangabad road and as well as reduce the long 167-mile railway route to 70 miles.

The Godavari forms the common border between the two districts of Ahmednagar and Aurangabad.

This all-weather road expected to be complete in 1961 would quicken traffic and transport between Marathwada and Vidarbha on the one hand and western and southern Maharashtra on the other.

Speaking on the occasion, the Chief Minister said that for historical reasons, Marathwada, the birth place of Marathi, was kept away from Maharashtra, but with the States' reorganisation both the brothers had come together.

Mr. Chavan stated that Marathwada was underdeveloped compared to the rest of Marathi-speaking areas, and it was the earnest desire of the present Government to bring Marathwada to the level of other areas. But this would not be completed unless there was complete emotional unity between all the regions. He never thought that such unity would come with communications, construction of bridges and roads. Stones and bricks would not construct the unity. They were now trying to construct new India and for that they would have to do sacrifice for the coming generation, he added.

The Chief Minister expressed the hope that the contractors would complete the work before schedule time.

It was his desire, he said, to expend the entire amount of Rs. 26 crores earmarked for Marathwada under the Second Plan. Government also intended to allot another Rs. 6 crores for that region. He, however, felt that real progress would be possible if all united and co-operated with Government in the implementation of the development programme.

About 10,000 villagers were present at the function.

Mr. B. G. Ghade, Minister for Forests, welcomed the Chief Minister.

After the function, the Chief Minister visited the sugar factory at Gangapur, five miles from Kaigaon.

TRESPASSERS AND HAWKERS FINED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An honorary presidency magistrates' bench consisting of Dr. Arsene Gomes and Dr. B. R. Nayen sitting at the Mazagaon Court this morning disposed of 426 cases of hawking and wilful trespass.

The fines imposed on those found guilty ranged from Re. one to Rs. 10 and simple imprisonment from one day to three days was imposed on those convicted under the Bombay City Police Act.

Molestation Of Women: 155 Held

BOMBAY, Saturday

The police arrested 155 persons for the alleged molestation of women during the Christmas week ended yesterday.

Of those arrested 69 were convicted and prosecutions against the rest were pending.

The maximum number arrested was 25 at Andheri. Fourteen were held at Santa Cruz, 12 each at Maharbouri and Bhoiwada, and 10 each at Lamington Road, Byculla, Delisle Road and Mahim.

Socialists Will Stage Demonstration

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. George Fernandes has issued the following statement on behalf of the Socialist Party, Bombay:

The Western Regional Council is meeting tomorrow at the Sachivalaya under the chairmanship of the Union Home Minister, Mr. G. B. Pant.

One of important items on the agenda is the problem of border areas of Belgaum — Karwar and Bhalki.

The dispute cannot be solved in isolation without solving the problem of creating the unilingual states of Maharashtra and Mahagujarat.

To demand the immediate break-up of bilingual State and to condemn police atrocities against Satyagrahis in Belgaum, the Bombay Socialist Party will stage a demonstration on Sunday at 3 p.m. at Sachivalaya.

The Socialist procession will start from the Party Office, Prarthana Samaj, 204 Charni Road at 2 p.m. and march towards the Sachivalaya.

EGYPTIAN COTTON CONTRACTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of India has decided to reintroduce the system of registration of contracts for the import of Egyptian cotton, it was announced here yesterday.

Government had discontinued this practice on December 13, 1958.

Children's Social Organised

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A children's social was organised by the MRA on Thursday at the Gita Mandir of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan to celebrate Christmas.

Over 100 children, mostly members of the children's library of the Bhavan, participated in the social.

One of the members of the MRA gave a brief chat to the children on 'The Birth of Christ.'

Dadaji in the guise of Santa Claus distributed sweets and presents to the children.

Surveyor Wins Suit

RATNAGIRI, Dec. 27.

AN important decision against the Bombay State was delivered by Mr. S. G. Mandlik, civil judge, senior division, Ratnagiri, in his judgment in a suit filed by a temporary cadastral surveyor.

Bombay Government, as a result, will have to pay Rs. 10,000 as a payment and allowance for about seven years for the temporary surveyor, Mr. Hussain Kasim Kanhekar, whose services they had terminated by end of June, 1951.

The civil judge held that the order of dismissal was null, void and inoperative and ordered that Mr. Kanhekar be treated as in continued service.

Government have also to pay costs of the legal proceedings and payment and allowances as if the dismissed surveyor was in regular employment.—HS.

Patil Visits Arts, Crafts Exhibition

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It is an exhibition with a difference, said Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, congratulating the Society of Goodwill and Culture on organising an Exhibition of Arts, Crafts and Industries which he visited today.

He also inaugurated a new open air section entitled "Cities U.S.A.", after his inspection of the exhibition

He said that the pictorial panorama of U.S.A. cities reminded him very much of his two visits to that country and made him wish for another.

He added that he was particularly struck with the American transport system which he considered to be the best in the world.

Referring to Bombay City, he said that its 42-lakh population could never have enough of cultural programmes, exhibitions and performances.

Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, vice-president of the Society of Goodwill and Culture, welcoming the minister said that already well over two lakh people had visited the exhibition and periodically new sections were being opened.

Mr. H. H. Ismail, vice-president of the Society, proposed a vote of thanks.

New Name Of Azad Medical College

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

The Government of India have decided to rename Maulana Azad Memorial Medical College established in the campus of the Irwin Hospital, New Delhi, as Maulana Azad Medical College.

FIRE KING
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ANTI-RED MOVES IN SYRIA

LONDON, Dec. 27.

Moves against Communist activity in Syria are expected to develop next week with the arrival in Damascus of a special committee appointed by President Nasser to expedite domestic reforms.

First steps to stifle Communist "treason," denounced by the Interior Minister, Col. Serraj and already taken include the closing of the Communist daily "Al Noor" and Soviet Cultural offices in several towns.

The Syrian Communist leader, Khaled Baqdash, who quit the country, has, according to Beirut reports, gone to Europe.

Col. Serraj, in an interview with the Egyptian newspaper, "Al Ahram," accused the Communists of stabbing Arab nationalism in the back, opposing the union and land reform.

Baqdash publicly complained that Syria was overshadowed by Egypt since the union.

President Nasser's special committee includes Akram Hourani, UAR vice-resident and leader of the Pro-Nasser anti-Communist Baath Party, his fellow vice-president Abdel Latif Baghdadi and Egypt's Interior Minister Zakaria Modeiddin.—NAFEN.

Healing Rift In A.F.P.F.L.

RANGOON, Dec 27.

U Nu former Prime Minister of Burma yesterday proposed the appointment of a threee-man committee to bring about co-operation between the two rival factions of the A F P F L (Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League.

(The clean AFPFL is led by U Nu and the 'siable' AFPFL by U Ba Swe).

Addressing a well-attended public meeting at Mandalay U Nu said he wanted all misunderstandings between the rival faction to be removed before the next general election which he said was surely coming before the end of April.—PTI.

Living Cost Up In W. Germany

BONN, Dec. 27

The cost-of-living in West Germany rose by three per cent this year.

The index figure now stands at 119, compared with 115 a year ago and 100 in 1950.—NAFEN.

Shrimali Wants Union Of Arts And Sciences

CHANDIGARH, December 27.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI, Union Education Minister, said here today that the greatest problem before man today is to humanise science and technology so that they may play a creative role in society.

Dr. Shrimali, who was delivering the presidential address at the thirty third All-India Educational Conference, said, "the tendency on the part of educators to treat science and humanities as separate discipline is partly responsible for the present moral crisis." and added, "the remedy of the present ills lies in reconstructing the educational system which may bring about a union of arts and sciences."

A large gathering, undeterred by the intermittent drizzling, with water dripping from the overhead canvas of the pandal erected to accommodate 30,000 visitors and delegates listened to the Governor, Mr. N. V. Gadgil and Dr. Shrimali in pin-drop silence.

CHANGES

Dr. Shrimali said:

"Indian education today is at the crossroads. As changes take place in our social, political and economic life, the educational system must also undergo transformation.

"At a time when society undergoes rapid changes education, which has a social purpose, cannot remain indifferent to these changes.

"In fact, it has to become to some extent instrumental in bringing about the desired changes.

"It is only by becoming responsive to social change that the educational system can retain its vitality.

NEW MOVEMENT

"India is gradually but steadily moving towards science and technology.

"This movement has been greatly accelerated since independence.

A large number of scientific laboratories and technological institutions have been set up and students in great numbers are attending courses in science and technology.

"The growth of science and technology is bound to produce far-reaching changes in the attitudes and habits of peoples and transform our social institutions.

Among the educated people there is already a loss of faith in religion.

"It has lost its hold over many young men and women who came out of the universities.

"A civilisation which has been the nursery of some of the most important religions of the world is becoming secular under the impact of science.

"Here the question naturally arises: will India turn its back altogether on its old religious tradition in quest of science and pursuit of material comforts? It is difficult to answer this question since the future cannot always be predicted.

"It is, however, possible to some extent to shape the course of events and it is towards this end that education must constantly strive."

Mr. Shrimali said while the spirit of science should be all pervasive in our schools and colleges and the students must learn how to use their minds, it is the responsibility of the educators to ensure that they are not dehumanised in their pursuit of science and technology.

OBSTACLES

One of the greatest obstacles to the growth of science was the rigidity of the social structure and a hierarchical society.

The only way to remedy the present evils was to make way for greater mobility by reconstructing the educational system.

It must enable students of the lowest income group to reach the highest ladder of social prestige, power and income of their ability and hard work.

The economic barriers which stand in their way and which prevent them from deriving the maximum advantages of education will have to be pulled down by making provisions for free and universal education for all classes.

It should also be the responsibility of the State to ensure that no student who has talent and ability is denied the opportunity of higher education.

"In the development of science and technology one of the dangers against which education has to make necessary safeguards is over-specialisation which leads the scientist to withdraw from all questions relating to values and human relations such as politics, morals, religion and aesthetics with the result that he becomes merely a tool in the hands of other persons and executes interests and purposes which are not his own."—PTI.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications speaking at the twelfth annual general meeting of the Engineering Association of India, Bombay Region, held at Taj Mahal Hotel on Saturday.

FOUR BRITONS CROSS ATLANTIC IN A BALLOON

CARACTS, Venezuela, December 27.

THE British balloon "Small World" landed yesterday near the village of Pederanales in eastern Venezuela after a trans-Atlantic journey from the Canary Islands lasting just two weeks, it was officially announced last night.

Dr. Oscar Machado Zuloaga, Venezuelan Communications Minister, announced the success of the venture.

He said the four Britons abroad were safe and unhurt.

They are Mr. Arnold "Bushy" Elloart, 51, British company director leading the expedition, his 21-year-old son Timothy, the balloon's radio operator, navigator Colin Maudie, 32, and Mr. Maudie's wife Rosemary 30.

Two Venezuelan Air Force planes and a land party were ordered to the scene of the landing in the Amacuro delta area in eastern Venezuela.

The four Britons were expected in Caracas later, the Minister told reporters.

DUKE'S PATRONAGE

The four, whose exploit was under the patronage of the Duke of Edinburgh, had aimed to reach a point in the region of the British West Indies. British Trinidad lies to the north of the coast where they finally landed.

Their journey covered some 3,200 miles and was the first made by a free-flying balloon across the Atlantic.

They had expected to land within three weeks of leaving the Canary Islands, though there was enough food to last three months in their gondola, a yellow open car measuring 15 feet by eight.

The gondola could also be used as a boat in an emergency. Two radios and an oven were among the equipment on board.

The Britons kept roughly on course by operating two pedal-driven propellors.—Reuter.

Jatti Sticks To His Stand

BANGALORE, Dec. 27.

MR. B. D. JATTI, Chief Minister, told Pressmen here today that the Union Home Minister Mr. G. B. Pant had not made it clear whether he was referring to major or minor issues in settling the border between Mysore and Bombay when he said that "whether you like it or not, the question is open."

Mr. Pant was reported to have made the statement to deputationists that waited on him on December 20.

Mr. Jatti said, "Our stand is very clear that major or substantial changes should not be made. We are, however, prepared to discuss on an ad hoc basis minor border adjustments."

JAN SANGH PLEA

A demand that the Bombay-Mysore border question should be resolved by the Central Government was made by the Working Committee of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh here today.

The committee appealed to the people "not to do anything which may embitter the feelings between the two linguistic groups in the area concerned."

In a resolution the committee deplored that a serious situation should have been allowed to develop in Belgaum and other areas on the border.

An ordinary question of a border adjustment between two States had assumed this serious proportion due to "dereliction of duty" by the Central Government, who instead of appointing a Commission to decide the question in accordance with the rationalise of the States Reorganisation had left it to be solved by the two sister States in a bargaining spirit of give and take, it stated.—PTI.

MAYOR'S PLEA

'Celebrate R-Day In Grand Way'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Mayor of Bombay, in an appeal served today say: "Members of the student community in Secondary School and Colleges are aware that Greater Bombay is going to celebrate with the rest of India with great rejoicings and enthusiasm the forthcoming Ninth Anniversary of the Indian Republic.

Students who are regarded as the builders of tomorrow should enthuse over and be acquainted with the glorious part played by our men and women for the emancipation of their motherland from foreign domination and who kept the torch burning which ultimately led to the establishment of India as a Sovereign Democratic Republic.

"Time and again our national leaders have exhorted students to keep themselves abreast of the political life and they must also participate in the ensuing celebration with patriotic fervour.

Constant vigilance is the price of liberty and the students would set an example by doing whatever possible to raise the national tone by contributing their best to hold aloft the torch of liberty.

"It would be a glorious act on the part of the students to organize programmes in their Schools and Colleges with the help of their teachers, celebrating with great enthusiasm this unique occasion. I have all my good wishes for the success of their efforts.

I have no doubt in my mind that the students world and the whole body of the teaching professions will respond to my appeal and celebrate the Ninth Anniversary of the Republic Day on 26th January, in a grand manner."

GOODWILL SPIRIT IS NEEDED TO PROMOTE HINDI

RAIPUR, December 27.

DR. K. N. KATJU, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, today urged the Hindi authors and teachers to help promote a spirit of goodwill and co-operation throughout the country for the Hindi language.

While inaugurating the two-day sixteenth annual conference of the Bharatiya Hindi Parishad of the Indian Universities, Dr. Katju asked the Hindi literatures to carry the message of Hindi in the non-Hindi speaking regions by creation of the spirit of goodwill and confidence, as no language could be imposed on any territory.

The conference which was convened by the Saugor University was attended by teachers and officials of Hindi departments of various Indian universities.

It was a great responsibility, the Chief Minister said to promote the cause of Hindi, which has been recognised as the State language of India, in non-Hindi speaking regions in a planned way.

Otherwise, a slight mistake on the part of the advocates of Hindi might cause serious damages, he added.

Though Hindi has been recognised as the State language, Dr. Katju said, the Government could not enforce it in non-Hindi speaking regions.

But this could be achieved only by promoting a spirit of goodwill and co-operation, as Hindi should get some place in the administration in place of English.

Dr. Katju suggested all regional languages should adopt Devnagari script and all correspondence between the States and the Centre should be done through the medium of Hindi.

Sanskrit, he said, the mother language from which all regional languages had originated, should be popularised also with a view to bringing about a sense of national unity and integrity.—PTI.

London Zoo Faces Diet Problem

LONDON, Dec. 27.

The London Zoo is faced with a diet problem.

Two Indian roofed terrapins — water tortoise — have been given to the Zoo, but unlike the non-roofed variety they won't eat meat or worms.

And the Zoo officials don't know what to give them instead.

They like greenstuff, so for the time being they are being fed as much of that as they want.

The two terrapins — they are called roofed terrapins because their shells are serrated and look like the roofs of houses — were presented to the Zoo by a London tortoise fancier.

They are only about two inches long and are still babies.—NAFEN.

RESOLUTIONS OF MEDICAL CONFERENCE

CUTTACK, Dec. 27.

The thirty-fifth All-India Medical Conference this evening passed nine resolutions dealing, among other things, with family planning and scarcity of important life-saving medicines and the holding of a Health Week throughout India.

The conference which opened yesterday morning concluded its open session this evening.

Tomorrow, there is to be a meeting of the Central Council of the Conference.—PTI.

DEMOCRACY IN PERIL, JAN SANGH CAUTIONS

BANGALORE, December 27.

THE Working Committee of the Bharatiya Jan Sangh *described existing conditions in India whose success* or failure in its experiment of democracy would determine the future of democracy in Asia as "none too flattering for lovers of democracy."

While the activities and policies of the Congress were "cutting the very roots of nascent Indian democracy" the policies that the Communist Government had been pursuing in Kerala were smothering democracy in that State, a resolution adopted by the Committee here today stated.

The Committee, by another resolution, called upon its branches to observe February 8 as 'Kashmir Day' to educate and mobilise public opinion in the country regarding the internal situation in Jammu and Kashmir and the need for removing all distinctions between that State and the rest of India.

TOTALITARIAN TRENDS

"In view of this two-pronged threat to Indian democracy," the Committee called upon all nationalist forces to join hands to fight the totalitarian Communist menace in Kerala and elsewhere as also the totalitarian trends and policies of the ruling Congress Party.

The resolution on the internal situation in the country said: "Success or failure of democracy in India will determine the future of democracy in Asia.

"But the conditions in India are none too flattering for lovers of democracy."

"The ruling Congress Party which is never tired of swearing by democracy has actually been setting such conventions and following such policies as can only undermine the faith of the people in democracy and strengthen the totalitarian trends in the country. It is becoming more and more intolerant of opposition."

Four Killed In Bus-Rail Collision

VARANASI, Dec 27.

Four persons were killed and ten injured five of them seriously when a bus collided with a light engine on the Banaras-Bhatni section of North Eastern Railway 88 miles from here yesterday according to official information available here today.

The injured were rushed to a hospital.—PTI.

Scientist Joins Red Party

PEKING, Dec 27.

Kuo Mo-jo president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and a scholar with no known previous party affiliation has joined the Chinese Communist Party it was reported here today.

Other new party members included Li Szu-kuang the geology Uninister and one of China's leading scientists and Madame Li Tehchuan the Minister of Public Health and a former member of the revolutionary committee of the Kuomingtang one of China's eight non-Communist parties.—Reuter.

Burma's political situation was "critical and alarming," the former Prime Minister, U Nu, told the North Burma Conference of his faction of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League at Mandalay on Friday.

Single PCC

Continued From Page 1

A single Pradesh Congress Committee for the entire State of Bombay was formed today at a meeting of the delegates representing the existing six Pradesh Congress Committees.

DELEGATES MET AT ERANDOL

Mr. Thakorebhai Desai, Congress leader of Ahmedabad, was unanimously elected president of the new Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Union Minister, inaugurating the new Committee, said that Maharashtra and Gujarat had worked together in the past and they had provided leadership to the entire country.

He hoped their joint endeavours with co-operation and understanding would create a new atmosphere in the country wherein emotional integration of the entire country would be achieved.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai, who presided over the preliminary deliberations of the meeting today told Congressmen that the main task of the new Committee would be to bring about emotional integration in the State to strengthen the unity of the country.

The members of the six Congress Committees — Bombay, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Vidarbha, Nagpur and Marathwada — who became the members of the new Congress Committee later adopted a new constitution for the unified committee.

The new committee also elected its executive committee and various sub-committees.—PTI.

Pak Shipping Problems

CHITTAGONG, Dec. 27.

Pakistan President General Mohammed Ayub Khan said here today that Government had set up a Maritime Commission which would determine the scope and possibilities of developing shipping between Chittagong and Karachi and allied matters.

The President, was speaking to Pressmen after his arrival here today for a two-day visit.

Replying to the question whether Government was taking steps to establish a unit of the Navy at Chittagong, the Pakistan President said such a proposal had been mooted some time ago and that it would take time for any such project to materialise.—PTI.

The U.P. Lawyers' Conference which concluded its fourteenth session in Aligarh, in a resolution, emphasised the need for an autonomous and unified All India Bar to ensure maximum utility and efficiency.

Lawyers Want English To Continue

BANGALORE, Dec. 27.

Lawyers in Mysore State have expressed their "firm opinion" that English should continue to be the official language of India for some time to come.

They adopted a resolution at the end of their two-day conference here today stating that it would not be in the national interest to think of replacing English with any regional language.

Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, Vice-President of the Supreme Court Bar Association, presided.

The present system of addressing judges as "Your Lordship" and "Your Honour" should be discontinued in view of the nation's objective of socialistic pattern of society. Instead, they should be addressed simply as "Mr. Justice" or "Sir," another resolution said.

The conference also wants early enactment of a uniform law of inheritance applicable to all citizens of the country."

What Nkrumah Said About Liberia

NEW DELHI, Dec 27.

The Press officer to Dr. Nkrumah, the Prime Minister of Ghana said here today that the attention of Dr. Nkrumah had been drawn to the statement to the Press secretary to President Tubman of Liberia regarding a press report of an answer given by the Prime Minister to a reporter's question at Bombay on Monday about the possible attitude of Liberia towards the Ghana-Guinea Union.

He said that Dr. Nkrumah regretted that an unfortunate misunderstanding had apparently arisen as a result of the full background to the original question not having been included when reporting his answer.

The intention of Dr. Nkrumah's reply the Press officer said was to indicate that it was the hope of Ghana and Guinea that the Republic of Liberia would join the proposed Union that the matter was under discussion between the Governments concerned and that it would be in the interests of all if Liberia could join the Union.

"Dr. Nkrumah's views on the advantages of a close association of African States are well known and he agrees with the views of President Tubman about unity and African solidarity the Press officer added.—PTI.

Franc Devaluation

Continued From Page 1

approved the financial law for 1959.

"It has adopted a decree setting up a new monetary unit. The Council has approved measures concerning the convertibility and has fixed the percentage of trade liberalisation.

Measures widely under discussion by the Government are:

1. Eventual introduction of a "heavy franc" to replace the present currency, with one "heavy franc" worth 100 present francs. This is expected to take some months.

Apart from restoring much-needed prestige to the franc, this move would be aimed a drawing out gold now being hoarded, and having a psychological effect in keeping down prices.

2. Increased trade liberalisation. In June, 1957, France cancelled moves made within the framework of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) to free from controls imports of goods from the organisation's other 16 members.

3. A European monetary agreement which would provide new facilities for payments between European countries, allowing greater flexibility in financing trade increases.

FORCED DECISION

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON: Some French writers accuse Britain of forcing devaluation of France.

They say this is in retaliation for French refusal to have free trade area.

But the devalued franc will strengthen France's competitive position in the six-nation common market due to start working on January 1.

It will also make French goods more competitive with British products all over Europe.

In France it will lead to changes in prices and wages.

In one quarter, Gen. de Gaulle's financial plan is described as "psychological shock treatment," for the country's economic ills.

The Daily Herald commenting on the reported British move to make the pound convertible says: "Convertibility would mean a move back to old gold standard which brought unemployment and depression.

"We have got enough unemployment already."

Liberia-Guinea Declaration

GUINEA, Dec. 27.

A joint declaration of friendship betwen Liberia and Guinea was published here tonight following recent meetings of representatives of the two countries in Monrovia.

The Declaration said that the two countries had drawn up the texts of three agreements—one on commerce and navigation, one on transport and a provisional agreement on extradition of criminals.—Reuter.

Regional Cement Officers

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

From January 1, the work now being done by the regional honorary cement advisers to the Government of India will be taken over by officers of the State Trading Corporation of India, says a Press note issued by STC.

The existing regions have been constituted into four region, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and New Delhi, each in charge of a regional cement officer.

The Bombay region will cover the States of Bombay and Madhya Pradesh. The regional cement officer will have his office at the State Trading Corporation of India (Private) Ltd., 159, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay-1.

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New Empire Restaurant, Bori Bunder. | Garment Washing House, Dadar B.B.
Patel Bros., Pydhonie T.T. | Asoomal Maghanmal, Mahim Circle.
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All complete in excellent running order.

Please write Box 5391 BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

FURTHER RISE IN COTTON PRICES ON CONTINUED BUYING

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The forward cotton market was very steady this morning on increased buying. The market is influenced by good demand in the ready cotton market at rising prices and firm upcountry advices. Arrivals in Berar were nine thousand carts of Kapas.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 647 against the last close at Rs. 643-12 and after being quoted at Rs. 646-12 steadied at Rs. 647-8.

Later on there was further buying and March advanced at Rs. 648-8.

In the ready cotton market there was good demand and the market closed as under:—

I.C.C. March opened Rs. 647, high Rs. 648-8, low Rs. 646-8, close Rs. 647.

Stock Exchange Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local stock exchange was officially closed today. In private the undertone seemed to be steady. Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted nominally at Rs. 172-75 and Indian Irons at Rs. 25-30.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The Bullion Market opened steady this morning with limited business.

At the opening Posh delivery silver was quoted at Rs. 194-6 against the last close at Rs. 194-4.

Business in Posh delivery Gold was done at Rs. 114-14 at the opening against the previous close at Rs. 114-13 and declined at Rs. 114-10 on scattered selling

Magsar silver was quoted at Rs. 193 and Magsar Gold was placed at Rs. 114-1

GOLD POSH opened at Rs. 114-13 highest Rs. 114-14 lowest Rs. 114-10 and close Rs. 114-13-6.

GOLD MAGSAR opened at Rs. 114-5 highest Rs. 114-6-6, lowest Rs. 114-1 and close Rs. 114-3.

SILVER POSH opened at Rs. 194-5 highest Rs. 194-6 lowest Rs. 194-2 and close Rs. 194-4.

SILVER MAGSAR opened at Rs. 193-1 highest Rs. 193-2 lowest Rs. 192-14 and close Rs. 193.

Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 193.19 and Ready Gold at Rs. 114.72.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The produce market was quiet but steady this morning with limited business.

At the opening groundnuts February were quoted at Rs. 162.75 against the last close at Rs. 162.12. December January were quoted at Rs. 32.2, February-March at Rs. 32.10 and April-May at Rs. 33.4. Oil ready was quoted at Rs. 17, January Rs. 17-2, February Rs. 17-5 and March at Rs. 17-5.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 139.37 against the last close at Rs. 139.25. Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 31.19 against the last close at Rs. 31.10 while Cottonseeds February were unchanged at Rs. 116.25.

Later on groundnuts advanced at Rs. 163 and steadied at Rs. 162-14. Castorseeds moved up at Rs. 139-10.

GROUNDNUTS: Ready quality new Rs. 32-12 Ready Khandesh Rs. 33 Bold new Rs. 32 Dec-Jan. Rs. 32 Feb-March Rs. 32-12.

CASTORSEEDS: Ready Rs. 28-6 Kanpur Rs. 27-4 Gujarat Rs. 28-4.

LISEED: Ready Rs. 36-8 Rs. 32-2.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Feb March Rs. 27. Kardi Feb-March Rs. 19-4.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs 17-2 Dec. Rs. 17-3 Jan Rs. 17-5 Feb. Rs. 17-7.

LINSEED: Oil Rs. 17-15 Castor Oil Commercial Rs. 14-4.

RSS Rs. 15-12.

CASTORSEEDS MAY opened at Rs. 139-37 highest Rs. 139-62 lowest Rs 138-62 and close Rs. 138-62.

GROUNDNUTS FEB. opened at Rs. 162-75 highest Rs. 163-25 lowest Rs. 162-25 and close Rs. 162-25.

COTTONSEEDS FEB. opened at Rs. 116-25 highest Rs. 117, lowest Rs. 116-25 and close Rs. 116-25.

LINSEED MAY opened at Rs 31-19 highest Rs. 31-25 lowest Rs. 31-12 and close Rs. 31-12.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 70, Maha Rs. 503 to 508, Chaitra Rs. 515 to 520.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs. 31-8, Jan. Rs. 29-4.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs. 488 Alleppy Rs. 450 Colombo Rs. 460 Ginger New Rs. 40.

CLOVES: Rs. 885, Casia F 450, Camphor Rs. 14.87, Mercury Rs. 3001, Menthol Rs. 60.

HESSIAN MARKETS

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

Ready 45 x 11	....	nP 52
Ready 40 x 7½	..	nP 36
Raedy 40 x 10	..	nP 48
D W Bags 40 x 28	....	nP 92
B Twill 44 x 26½	....	Rs. 110
Liverpool 44 x 26½	.....	Rs. 122
Twine (B Maund)		Rs. 42

American Markets Closed

NEW YORK, Dec. 26

All American markets were closed today.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Dec 27.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 170/150 Quiland Rs. 190/200 fibre garbled Rs. 170 ungarbled Rs. 150.

Coconuts raw Rs. 170 unhusked Rs. 210 dry Rs. 200 Coconutoil Rs. 715 Copra office Rs. 457 Dilpasand Rs. 475 Madras nottam Rs. 485.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 570 country Rs. 550 dryginger Rs. 250 Coffee Robusta Rs. 210.

Timber pali Rs. 65/70 junglewood Rs. 57/50/62/50 Vellapine Rs. 60/70 Benteak Rs. 50/60 Teak Rs. 150/160 Mango Rs. 3/50/3/75 Teak Rs. 35/37/50 Rosewood Rs. 25/27/50.

Cochin Markets

COCHIN, Dec 26.

Pepper market was steady in the absence of brisk trading activities due to sectional holidays. The turnover of business was also small.

Closing prices were: ready 88. January and February both 89 per hundred weight and ungarbled ready 512.50 per candy.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, December 27.

Ready Wheat Rs. 24.75 to 26. Gram Rs. 19.75, Barley Rs. 16.50. Bejhar Rs. 17.50, Maize Rs. 14.75 to 15, Bajra Rs. 16.50, Jowar Rs. 14.50, Guwar Rs. 15.50, Rice Basmati Rs. 28.50, Coarse Rs. 17, Peas Rs. 19 to 21, Martar dal Rs. 21, Arhar Rs. 21.50, Arhar dal Rs. 26, Urd Rs. 18.75, Moong Rs. 20, Masoor Rs. 17.50, Oats Rs. 17.

Gur Pansera Rs. 14.87 to Rs. 15.12, Balti Rs. 16.25, Shakker Rs. 17, Crystal sugar wholesale Rs. 103.50 per bag, retail Rs. 38.75 Khandsari Rs. 30 to 34, Inferior Rs. 26 to 29.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs. 35.50, Taramira Rs. 21.62, Groundnut Rs. 14.50, Cottonseed Rs. 15.75, Mustard oil Rs. 65, Cake Rs. 12.87, Groundnut oil Rs 53, Cake Rs. 9.12, Vegetable products Rs. 35.75, Bardana standard Rs. 96, halfbags Sajanwa Rs. 47.

Futures opening gur fagun Rs. 14.85, Cake Baisakh Rs. 10.20, Vanaspati Jan. Rs. 34.25.

RICE SCARCITY IN NIPANI

NIPANI, Dec. 27.

People of Nipani are virtually going without rice for the last few days. Scarcity of rice has become more acute in the surrounding five miles area.

The Central Government has already declared this region as rice scarcity area.—H.S.

Spectroscopy Of Heat Radiation

C.V. RAMAN GIVES NEW THEORY

BARODA, December 27.

THE spectroscopy of the infra-red (heat) radiations formed the subject of the presidential address delivered here this evening by Dr. C. V. Raman to the Indian Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Raman said: "Recent improvements in instrumentation have resulted in he accumulation of a great mass of data regarding the absorption spectra of many materials in the region of infrared wave-lengths for which the prisms of rock-salt and of potassium bromide used in the dispersing apparatus are transparent.

"The basic theoretical problem of the subject, viz., why are heat radiations absorbed in material bodies, remains, however, far from being fully or even clearly understood."

Dr. Raman gave a new angle to the elucidation of this question.

The following is a brief summary of Dr. Raman's exposition:—

The molecules of a fluid and the crystals of a solid may be described as assemblies of two kinds of particles, namely, the atomic nuclei and the electrons, penetrating each other and holding each other in equilibrium.

THE BASIS

It is obvious that any movement of the nuclei would result in a disturbance of the electrons. Likewise, any disturbance of the electrons would tend to displace the nuclei from their positions of equilibrium.

It is on the basis of these ideas that the results of the passage of radiation through matter can be described and interpreted.

The atomic nuclei carry a positive charge and the electrons are negatively charged, but there is an enormous disparity in the masses of the two kinds of particles and this must be taken note of.

Some of the electrons would be attached more or less firmly to the individual atomic nuclei. But there are other electrons which cannot thus be assigned to the individual atoms and it is these latter electrons that play a fundamental role in the formation of molecules and of crystals.

It is obvious that it is these electrons also which determine the nature and strength of the binding between the different atoms in a molecule or in a crystal.

Further, it is the nature and strength of such binding which would determine the modes and frequencies of atomic vibration in a molecule or a crystal.

INTERACTION

The frequencies of infra-red radiation, of visible light and of X-radiation, differ from each other by several orders of magnitude. In all the three cases, "we should consider in the first instance the interaction of the radiation field with the electrons.

"The great mass of the atomic nuclei and other dynamic considerations would justify our ignoring any interaction between the radiation field and the atomic nuclei.

"But as already indicated, the effect of the radiation field on those electrons which would hold the atomic nuclei together might consequentially also disturb the atomic nuclei and set them in vibration with respect to each other.

"That this actually happens in the case of visible light is known from spectroscopic studies of the light scattered by molecules and crystals. The absorption of infra-red radiation, therefore, may be considered a due to the excitation of the electrons by the radiation field followed by a transfer of the energy to the nuclei as energy of vibration.

"Whether such a thansfer would occur in any particular mode of oscillation of the atomic nuclei involves a displacement of the binding electrons from their mormal positions.

"If this be the case, the converse effect, namely, the displacement of the electrons by the radiation field being passed on to the nuclear as energy of vibration, would also be possible.

"In this way, it becomes intelligible. In some cases, the atomic vibration frequencies in molecules and crystals manifest themselves as infra-red absorption frequencies. And in other cases, they do not appear in the spectrum of absorption."—P.T.I.

Education Must Build Up Our Democracy

CHANDIGARH, December 27.

THE Punjab Governor, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, said here today "If India stands today for Socialism through democratic methods, education then must create the spirit of democracy, a spirit of enquiry and a spirit of toleration."

Mr. Gadgil, who was inaugurating the Thirtythird All India Educational Conference said. "To enable the people to build up that society, in other words, to build up India, the system of education must be in accord with that ideal."

He said, "The economic and material prosperity of the country is dependent upon what is being done in the fields and factories of the country, and will be largely influenced by what is taught in the schools and the colleges.

"In this context, the conception of education is obviously different from what has been current throughout the last so many decades. It is not suggested that education must serve the political interests of this party or that party, but it is merely indicated that education must in some way or the other be linked with production.

"In other words, the mental equipment of the child out of whom the future citizen is to emerge must be such that not only he will have a philosophy, and moral philosophy, which will be appropriate for the purpose for which he is to work, think and have his being."

INDISCIPLINE

Mr. Gadgil attributed indiscipline among students to lack of personal touch between the teacher and the taught due to overcrowding in educational institutions and said, "Education is essentially a process of illumination of the mind in which the pupil takes the light from the teacher. If thers is no personal touch that is so necessary, then it is no education at all. It is as good as teaching Hindi over the radio or learning by putting the records on the gramophone."

He concluded "in my view, the student should be trained right from that stage to a craft or a calling, for which he has an aptitude and for which there is clearly established national necessity.

"Apart from those who go in practically for the technical education at this stage, there should be provision in the curriculum itself to make the student 'machine minded' and just as in the scheme of basic education, children are expected to be trained through activity, some such thing should also be made possible even in the secondary stage.

"When a student takes to education of a craft or a calling at the beginning of the secondary stage, there must be also some provision for general education. Some such thing will create a certain maturity of body and mind and enable the student after the completion of education, better equipped to meet the ups and downs of life."—PTI.

Seamen Plan Boycott Of Stanvac Ships

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Committee of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation is scheduled to meet here soon, to consider steps to be taken to support the cause of the 15 seamen of the tanker "Mobil Pegassus", who were discharged at New York about three months ago with adverse remarks against them.

The United Seafarers' Federation, of which the seamen are members, alleged that Indian seamen were being ill-treated by the Captain and Chief Officer of the ship.

A spokesman of the Seafarers' Federation said that the Shipping Master, Government of India, was approached to get the adverse remarks against the seamen cancelled, and to secure compensation for them for the three months of enforced idleness," since they were discharged.

After prolonged attempts to solve the dispute—the Panamanian Consul also intervened in the matter—the Federation called upon the crew members recently signed on, not to join the ship.

Moreover, the Federation urged seamen to go on a sit-down strike on board all Stanvac tankers, including the "Stanvac Calcutta" and the "Stanvac Canberra."

A spokesman of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation said that Bombay Committee was likely to take a decision to boycott all Stanvac ships in the lished in the provincial capitals. part, in response to a call for support from the United Seafeares' Federation.

Forward Trade In Coconut Oil Begins

MATTANCHERRY, Dec. 27

Forward trading in coconut oil under the auspices of the Oil Merchants' Association, Cochin, was inaugurated here today by Mr. J. N. Sen Gupta, member, Forward Markets Commission.

Immediately, trading in the January and February 1959 deliveries commenced.

So far, only transferable forward contracts in coconut oil was being done in Cochin, which was only a ring under the Allepply Oil Millers and Merchants' Association for the purpose of forward tradings in coconut oil.

Recognition to the Oil Merchants' Association, Cochin, was granted by the Government of India in respect of Forward Markets Commission.—PTI.

Groundnuts Export Quota For Growers

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

THE Government of India has decided to allot certain quantities of H.P.S. groundnuts to Co-operative Societies of Growers for export out of the quota of 25,000 tons released last month.

Quotas ranging from 25 tons to 100 tons of H.P.S. groundnuts will be allowed to each co-operative society.

A Press Note issued by the Joint Chief Controller of Exports said that a co-operative society cultivating 1,000 acres and below would be granted a quota of 25 tons between 1001 and 10,000 acres 50 tons and more than 10,000 acres 100 tons. Shipment against these quotas would be allowed in the form kernels only upto end of June 1959.

Co-operative societies should submit their applications to the Joint Chief Controller of Exports on or before the 10th January 1959 along with a certificate from the Registrar of the Co-operative Societies of the State concerned showing the acreage of groundnuts under cultivation, of the members of the society during 1956, 1957 or 1958.

CONSUMPTION TAXES TO FINANCE PLAN

LUCKNOW, December 27.

A NEW "realistic" tax policy for India during the next seven years based on the reduction of the burden of direct taxes specially on business, increase in the emphasis on consumption taxes, re-introduction of the salt-tax and scrapping of prohibition, was advocated by Dr. M. H. Gopal, Professor of Economics in the Ford Foundation unit of the University of Madras, presiding over the 41st session of the Indian Economic Conference here today.

Dr. Gopal admitted that what he advocated was "definitely against the current trend of opinion "but it was his firm view that "for the next seven years, there will have to be a slowing down 'in practice' of the Socialistic Pattern of Society.

He said that incentives to private investment and initiative were imperative under current conditions, if the Second and the Third Plans were to be seem through.

This, in turn, meant that no increase in direct taxes was advisable now, and revenues must hereafter come from consumption taxes only.

The Professor said that in 1957-58, the burden of direct taxes was about 24 per cent of the assessed income or Rs. 4,600 per capita in terms of assessees, while indirect taxes like the Excise Duties paid by 38 crores of people meant a contribution of only Rs. 17.6 per head or six per cent of the national per capita income.

"An overall increase of ten per cent in the basic rate in indirect taxation appears feasible and necessary, and while it would yield about Rs. 60 crores a year, the extra burden would be only Rs. 1.7 per capita," he said.

Dr. Gopal suggested specifically that 'nuisance taxes' like the tax on bonus shares, the expenditure tax, and the wealth tax on companies should be scrapped.

Hopes of large increases from land revenue must be toned down.

As regards the consumption taxes, Dr. Gopal said the central excises "are the real inspiration for further revenues."

The Professor noted that apart from the result of the substitution of Union Excise Duties for State Sales Taxes on sugar, tobacco and textiles, the Central Excises had shown a phenomenal expansion in yield, partly from population increase, partly from bringing more goods into the category, but largely from tax rate increases.

HELP END POVERTY, SAYS PANT

AURANGABAD, Dec. 27.

The Union Home Minister, Pandit G. B. Pant, told a public meeting here yesterday that both Gujarat and Maharashtra had worked together to develop the country and asked why there should be talk about separating "old companions."

He said that the people should not dissipate their energies on linguistic or other petty dissensions but concentrate their efforts on removing hunger, poverty, ignorance and disease from the country.

The Union Home Minister said quarrels over villages and towns made no sense. He drew attention to the merger of newly independent Guinea with Ghana, and the infomation of the United Arab Republic of Egypt and Syria. While that was the trend abroad it was a pity that India was still bogged down in the mohass of trivialities.

What difference did it make if one village or taluka was on one side of a State border or the other, he asked.

"Only through co-operation can we take the country forward. If we were to have gulfs and schisms among ourselves there would be no progress," he added.

Pandit Pant said India once went down because people could not get over small and petty differences. That should never happen again.

Whether they were Maharashtrians, Gujaratis, Andhras or Tamils, they did not cease to be brothers. Though in the process of reorganisation of States one State became bigger by the merger of other States or some were separated from other States, they continued to live in the same country.

The Third Plan would soon be initiated and that would require greater efforts

Pandit Pant said India had made much progress since independence and she could be proud of it. There was no need to entertain a sense of disappointment or frustration.

India had belied the fears of sceptics. She had not gone down but had progressed day by day, drawing the admiration of foreigners. Her voice was now heard with respect in the Councils of the world, and they owed it all to the Prime Minister

The Home Minister then referred to Chatrapati Shivaji and said he was respected for his qualities and idolised for his valour. The country was great because of persons like Gandhiji and Shivaji and Lokmanya Tilak, he said.

As the meeting was in progress slogans demanding Samyukta Maharashtra with Belgaum, Karwar and Nipani were raised.

Mr. Ramchandra Patel, district Congress president, welcomed the Minister.—P.T.I.

TRAVANCORE CONVICTIONS

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 26.

The Second Class Magistrate of Trivandrum Mr. P. R. Raman Pillai yesterday convicted and sentenced to two months simple imprisonment a Communist Municipal councillor and another person in a house trespass case.

The two other accused in the case were given the benefit of doubt and acquitted by the magistrate.

MOSCOW, Dec. 27.

The Soviet explorers who set up an observation station at the Antarctic Pole of relative inaccessibility on December 14 began their return journey to Mirny Base yesterday, Tass reported.

Visa Issued To Mikoyan

MOSCOW, Dec. 26.

The American Embassy here today issued a visa to Mr. Anastas Mikoyan, Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, who is planning a "tourist" trip to Washington in January.

A Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman was not able to say immediately when Mr. Mikoyan would be leaving for Washington, where he is expected to confer with American Government leaders.—Reuter.

Karachi Warns Big Business

KARACHI, Dec. 27.

Major General Malik Haq Nawa, Martial Law Administrator of West Pakistan, declared last night that a Martial Law Regulation was under the consideration of government to rope in those factory owners and businessmen who are not co-operating with the retail dealers." He also warned "certain big businessmen and factory owners" who were "conspiring against the price control policy of the government.

He asked "big business" to change their attitude or "they will be in real trouble and ruin themselves."—PTI.

Raj Bhavan News

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor has returned from his tour of the Ratnagiri District.

In the afternoon, the Governor received a party of students from the S. R. B. College, Bilaspur, and also a party of I.A.S. Probationers.

In the evening, the Governor inaugurated the Tenth Model Builders and Handicrafts Exhibition at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

Shri B. D. Jatti, Chief Minister of Mysore, has arrived.

DEMONSTRATION CENTRES

The Government of Bombay has accorded sanction to the opening of 10 new agricultural demonstration centres in Kutch District. They will be located at Moti Khakhar, Vanki and Mundra, in Mundra Taluka, Dhori and Lakhond, in Bhuj Taluka, Kuva Padhar and Sandhan, in Abdasa Taluka, Rayan in Mandvi Taluka, and Delatpar and Gaduli in Lakhpat Taluka.

Women Help In Small Savings

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27

During the seven months ending October this year, the Women's Saving Campaign sold over Rs. 1.7 crores worth of Savings Certificates. This was exclusive of the sales in three States — Rajasthan, Kerala and Jammu and Kashmir — for which figures have not been received.

A State-wise break-up shows that the sale of Certificates by the W.S.C. was largest in Bombay and amounted to Rs. 45.54 lakh.

Started in 1953 by prominent women social workers from various States, the W.S.C. has since been working as an important adjunct of the National Savings Organisation to promote savings in the country, particularly among the womenfolk.

Through its endevourse, a large number of social welfare organisations have been brought in as Authorised Agents for the sale of Savings Certificates. As many as 231 agent organisations and 873 workers are at present functioning under the auspices of the W.S.C.

Small Savings In Akola

AKOLA, Dec. 27.

Shri S. G. Kazi, Bombay's Minister for Civil Supplies, inaugurated the Small Savings Fortnight, here, yesterday.

Speaking on the occasion, the Minister, advised the social workers to take the message of small savings to every house in the district. Infusion of the spirit of saving in people's mind, he said, was as important as actual amounts of investment.

Ministers' Tour Programme

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, who left for Aurangabad on December 25, will return to Bombay on December 28, after visiting Fardapur, Erandol and Jalgaon.

Mr. B. G. Ghade, Minister for Forests, left for Aurangabad, via Manmad.

Mr. Hitendra Desai, Minister for Education, will leave for Sholapur on the night of December 28 and return to Bombay on December 30.

Mr. Bahadurbhai Patel, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, will leave for Kolhapur on the night of December 28 and return to Bombay on December 30.

Drama Festival Concludes

NAGPUR Dec. 27.

Fourteen dramatic clubs and associations from Aurangabad, Nanded, Kolhapur, Poona, Karjat, Kalyan, Bombay, Amravati and Nagpur participated in the finals of the fifth Bombay State Drama Festival which concluded here on Tuesday.

Drama performances were staged in the newly constructed 'Dhanawade Rang Mandir' of the Vidarbha Sahitya Sangh.

Thirty-four journalists from Bombay and Poona on tour of development projects in Vidarbha region were present at the concluding dramatic performance of the Festival.—PTI.

Three Killed In Air Crash

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, December 27.

Three passengers were killed yesterday when a French airliner with 70 people aboard crashed and burned out, while taking off in a blinding rainstorm here yesterday.

Twenty-one people were injured, including two members of the crew, but none of them were said to be in a critical condition.

The plane, carrying 63 passengers and a crew of seven, was bound for Paris via Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa.

The three dead including a man and his wife, were all from Johannesburg and on their way to start a holiday in Europe.—Reuter.

Border Violations In Murshidabad

CALCUTTA, Dec. 26.

MEN of the East Pakistan Rifles along with a large number of Pakistanis of the border areas yesterday violated Indian territory at two points in Murshidabad District and kidnapped in all twenty-two Indian nationals, official sources said here today.

One Indian who along with twelve others were being forcibly dragged away from their village, Bajitpur, jumped into river Padma.

He has since not been traced, according to latest information reaching here tonight.

In one case, 3 men of the East Pakistan Rifles led a number of Pakistanis and trespassed into Bajitpur and kidnapped thirteen Indian nationals, when they were cutting grass on their own plots of land.

In the other case, E. P. R. men with Pakistanis fell on Indians when they were working on their fields and took nine of them forcibly across the border from a rural area under the Indian police station of Hraghunathgank.

After several hours, these nine Indians were allowed to return to their village.

The District Magistrate of Murshidabad has lodged a strong protest with his counterpart in East Pakistan. -PTI.

BALLOONISTS NOT TRACED

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec 27.

Four Britons, aboard the balloon, Smmagl World, were feared missing today in the jungle terrain of eastern Venezuela after triumphantly carrying out the first balloon crossing of the Atlantic.

Dr. Oscar Machado Zuloaga, Venezuelan Communications Minister, announced last night that the four had arrived safe and well, just two weeks after setting out from the canary islands.

Radio reports said they landed near the coastal village of Pedermales, in the remote delta at the mouth of the Orinico river, at the end of a journey of some 3,200 miles.

Planes, helicopters and a land party set out to find the balloon and its crew, but latest reports from Pedermales said no trace of them had been found locally.

The balloonists are Mr Arnold "Bushy" Eiloart, 51, the company director leading the expedition; his 21-year-old son Timoth, the radio operator; Mr Mcolin Maudie, 32, the navigator; and Mr. Maudie's wife, Rosemary, 30, assistant navigator, cook and photographer. —Reuter.

TAX BURDEN HEAVY BUT INEVITABLE, SAYS REDDY

PATNA, Dec. 27.

MR. B. GOPALA REDDY, Union Minister for Revenue and Civil Expenditure, told a gathering of industrialists at Patna last evening that the Government would be happy to announce tax relief for them, but the requirements of the time could not be overlooked

Addressing the Bihar Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Reddy said political freedom without economic freedom had no meaning. People wanted elementary amenities for themselves and this could not be provided without money.

The revised estimate of the Second Five-Year Plan was Rs. 4,500 crores and even this amount was not visible on the horizon in spite of all the taxation measures, he said.

Nobody, the Minister said, denied that the tax burden was heavy, and certainly the Government was not happy to take 60 per cent of the industrialists' profit.

"But we cannot go on indulging in platitudes and pleasing people by giving them hopes about the future. One way to do it is to eliminate all the industrialists and capitalists and take their money for the betterment of the masses. But that will be a short-sighted policy, as it will kill the goose that lays the golden egg," he said.

EASY MONEY

In spite of all the taxation measures, Mr. Reddy said, the commercial class had become richer by fifty times during the last ten years as there was easy money in industry. Even now 90 per cent of the investments in the country was in the hands of the private sector.

The State Bank and the various financial corporations were also there to give a helping hand to the industrialists.

GOVERNOR PRAISES ACTIVITIES OF MODEL BUILDERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A CALL to those who had knowledge to give up secretiveness and share what they knew with others, was given here today by Bombay's Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa.

He added that only if people taught to the next generation what they knew, knowledge would flow. If people died with what knowledge they had without passing it on, then progress would suffer.

The Governor was inaugurating the 10th Model Builders and Handicrafts Exhibition being held under the auspices of the Bombay Society of Model Engineers at the Sir C. J. Hall.

Congratulating the Society for its good work for nearly 20 years, Mr. Prakasa said that the Society had given an opportunity to various persons who might or might not be known to bring out their talents.

The Governor agreed with the president of the Society that there were many Faradays and Edisons in Bombay and elsewhere and he was glad that the Society welcomed them with open arms.

Mr. Prakasa said that it was good to cultivate a hobby at a young age as it stood one in good stead when one grew up.

In India, he said, people were averse to manual work.

They seemed to think that only brain work was respectable.

The Governor paid a tribute to the engineers who, he said, "are creating a new India."

The Governor announced a personal donation of Rs. 500 to the Society.

Earlier, welcoming the Governor and the guests, Mr. Homji K. Colah, chairman of the Society, said that model engineering was instrumental in saving time, money and even life.

There were two classes of model engineers—the professional and the amateur.

The former was a highly technical vocation, the latter was pursued as a hobby by young and old alike.

"For the young it may be a stepping stone towards a career in engineering. For the old, who have a settled vocation, it provides a source of recreation," he said.

Mr. Colah thanked the Department of Technical Education of the Government of Bombay for its grant-in-aid, and other donors to the Society's funds.

The Governor gave away prizes to those whose entries were adjudged the best.

Mr. M. P. Polson, former chairman of the Society, who proposed a vote of thanks presented a table lamp to the Governor made by a young boy.

The Exhibition consists of several sections, including one having on show flying planes.

The Governor went round the exhibition accompanied by the office-bearers of the Society.

Book On India Gets Prize

POONA, Dec. 27.

The American Historical Association has selected "Sources of Indian Tradition," published by Columbia University, as the best book on India published in the United States this year, and has awarded to it the Watumull Prize.

Two Indian scholars, Prof. R. N. Dandekar of Poona and Prof. V. Raghavan of Madras, have collaborated with the Columbia University in the preparation of the book by writing several chapters for it.—PTI.

Tito'sMadras Programme

MADRAS, Dec. 27.

Marshal Tito, Yugoslav President, will visit the famous rock carvings at Mahabalipuram and some of the big temples in Tamilnad during his two-day tour of the State next month.

The Yugoslav President will arrive in Madras from Indonesia in his yacht "Galeb" on the morning of January 13.

The same afternoon he will visit Mahabalipuram and Canjeevaram, 50 miles from Madras. He will leave for Delhi by air next morning.

Marshal Tito will return to Madras by air on January 17 and leave by special train the same night for Madurai. After visiting the Meenakshi temple on the 18th, he proceeds to Tiruchi where he will visit the Srirangam temple.

The next day he will leave on a State visit to Ceylon.—PTI.

Congress House Kerosene Talks

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Bhanushankar Yagnik, general secretary of the BPCC saw Mr. Sweat Escott of Burmah Shell, Mr. Abubhai Jasdanwala and Mr. Panachand today at Mr. Jasdanwala's office in connection with the artificial scarcity of kerosene oil.

All of them tried to devise ways and means to meet the abnormal situation regarding kerosene, stated a Press release from Congress House this evening.

Mr. Abubhai Jasdanwala and Mr. Sweat Escott showed their readiness to co-operate to mitigate the kerosene crisis.

Mr. Bhanushankar Yagnik discussed along with other things, the possibility of co-ordinating the activities of all the four oil companies, so that the distribution of kerosene in the city can be in an organised and orderly manner.

He pointed out that increased quota should be given to co-operative societies, so that the distribution of kerosene would be impartial.

He also suggested recruitment of non-political social institutions as temporary sub-agents for fair distribution of kerosene.

Mr. Yagnik also urged utilisation of the services of Zonal Food Committees which were already in existence to supervise the work of kerosene distribution.

Messrs. Burmah Shell and their officers appeared willing to accept the suggestions put forward.

They also made some suggestions such as not allowing any export from the city.

Patel's Advice To S. T. Men

DHULIA, Dec. 27.

Bombay's Deputy Minister for Transport, Mr. Chhotubhai Patel, advised the State Transport staff ti work with a spirit of service and show good behaviour towards passengers.

He was addressing the members of the State Transport Divisional Advisory Council, here, yesterday.

He commended the working of the State Transport Corporation, but said there was yet a lot to be done.

He asked the S.T. staff to endeavour to provide increased amenities to passengers.

The Deputy Minister for Irrigation, Mr. M. D. Chaudhari, was also present at the meeting.

Vice-Chancellor For Visva-Bharati

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

The President, in his capacity as the Paridarsaka (visitor) of the Visva-Bharati University, has approved the appointment of Mr. Kshitis Chandra Chaudhuri to fill the casual vacancy in the office of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) of the University, it was officially announced here today.

The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Mr. S. N. Bose, consequent on his appointment as national professor.

Mr. Chaudhuri will function as Vice-Chancellor till a new Vice-Chancellor is appointed in accordance with the statutes of the University.—PTI.

Copyright For Nehru's Book

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

The latest literary work to be registered by the copyright office, New Delhi, is the recent book "A bunch of Old Letters" by the Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru. This brings the total number of literary works registered so far by the copyright office to hundred.

Congressman's Election Void

MADURAI, Dec. 27.

The election of Mr. M A Muthiah Chettiar, MLA (Congress) from the Karaikudi Assembly Constituency was declared void by the One-Man Election Tribunal consisting of Mr. P K Subramania Iyer, retired Judge of the Travancore-Cochin High Court.

The tribunal found that the maximum expenditure stipulated has been exceeded amounting to a corrupt practice under section 77 of the Peoples Representation Act.

Mapping Our Country

HERE we have a view of one of the map drawing sections of the big and busy establishment which the Survey of India has at Dehra Dun.

The importance of the complex and highly responsible tasks which the Survey of India performs cannot be overstressed. Its business ranges from field surveys in often difficult and unapproachable terrains to the compilation of intricate data and its graphic description on maps.

The production of maps itself is a craft calling for great accuracy, skill and attention to even the minutest detail.

It is these maps which are used in operations ranging from teaching of geography in schools to flood relief work in remote regions.

Second Volume Of Gandhiji's Works

NEW DELHI, Dec 27

THE beginnings of the seventy-year-old struggle of the people of Indian origin in South Africa against the colour bar and racial discrimination practised by the country are described in Mahatma Gandhi's own words in the second volume of the Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi which is being released next month by the Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

The volume opens with the historic 'Green Pamphlet,' which contained a graphic picture of the treatment received by Indians in South Africa where "the feelings of hatred crystalised into legislation," and in some places" a respectable Indian was made an impossibility."

Gandhiji was still in his twenties when he wrote the pamphlet.

The Green Pamphlet brought out the racial and imperial issues involved and was probably the most widely distributed material for propaganda on any public question in India at that time.

ASSAULT

The volume also records in considerable detail the circumstances of the first occasion on which Gandhiji risked life in a public cause.

When he returned to Durban after educating the Indian public in regard to the policies of South Africa, a crowd of citizens, enraged by a misreport of some of his remarks, brutally assaulted him.

The tact and courage of a police official and his wife saved him.

Characteristically, Gandhiji decided that no step should be taken against those who assaulted him. The volume contains the correspondence that followed this decision.

Other interesting documents included in the volume are notes prepared by Gandhiji as a lawyer in cases affecting the rights of Indians, letters addressed to Dadabhai Naoroji, Sir William Wedderburn and others, as well as the accounts kept by Gandhiji during his visit to India.

Samson Takes Over As NDA Commandant

POONA, Dec. 27.

REAR-ADMIRAL B. A. Samson this morning took over as the Commandant of the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasla.

Maj-Gen. E. Habibullah, the outgoing Commandant, was given a rousing send off by the Officers and Cadets of the Academy.

Maj-Gen. E. Habibullah accompanied by Rear-Admiral B. A. Samson, stood in an open jeep which was towed by the Officers of the Academy on the main road from the Officer's Mess to the Pashan Gate — a distance of two miles — which was lined on either side by the Cadets, the staff, and the civilian personnel of the Academy, including a batch of Sea Cadet Corps, boys and girls who are at present camping at the National Defence Academy.

They loudly cheered the outgoing Commandant, kept garlanding him and showering flowers on him.

At the Pashan Gate — the outer gate of N.D.A. — a guard was turned out which was inspected by Maj-Gen. E. Habibullah. Thereafter Maj-Gen. and Mrs. Habibullah drove off in a car bedecked with flowers and loaded with garlands.

Earlier Rear-Admiral Samson wishing farewell to the outgoing Commandant praised the energy, drive, and ability of Maj-General Habibullah, who in the last six years, during which he was associated with the Academy, had made the institution grew up into its present stature and brought to it all its importance as one of the premier National Institutions of the country.

Block Development Officers' Meet

DHULIA, Dec. 27.

Mr. G. D. Patil, Deputy Minister for Planning and Development, presided over the meeting of the Block Development officers and Extension officers here, yesterday.

Speaking on the occasion, the Deputy Minister told the officers that the development schemes had given them an opportunity to serve the country.

Unless they could win the goodwill of the people and tried to become one with them, he added, they would not succeed in their mission.

He asked the officers to create such an atmosphere as would inspire the people to work in unison with Government for the progress of the country.

Mr. Devising Chauhan, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, also attended the meeting.

German Investment Plan For India

BERLIN, Dec. 27.

India is among a number of countries to be circularised with details of a new large-scale West German investment plan.

West German industries propose to set aside some 2,000,000,000 Deutschmarks for foreign investment, subject to necessary guarantees from the beneficiary states.

The Federal Government has drawn up the details of terms on which capital will be advanced.

Other countries to receive the proposals will be Egypt, Indonesia, Burma and certain European and Latin American States.—NAFEN.

Radhakrishnan's Call

ARTISTS MUST SAVE THE WORLD FROM NIGHTMARE

CALCUTTA, December 27.

VICE-PRESIDENT Dr. Radhakrishnan today told the votaries of fine arts that they were the people who could give the country messages of reassurance and peace at a time when nuclear armaments were steadily on the increase and people were conditioned in their minds to the outburst of hostilities.

The Vice-President, who was inaugurating the Silver Jubilee function of the Academy of Fine Arts here, said that it was the task of the intellectuals, the artists, the scientists and the philosophers to tell that humanity had faced several crisis but patience, understanding and endurance of men had prevailed.

"There was, therefore, no need for us to despair for the future," he said.

TWIN FACTORS

Dr. Radhakrishnan described artists as interpreters of the great and rich cultural and spiritual traditions of the country.

He said that they lived in an age full of problems.

They had the twin factors. It was an age of big scientific achievement.

They had split the atom and they had immense power of nuclear energy in their hands.

There was hope as well as fear, dream as well as nightmare.

The dream said that if these were used for benevolent purposes, it would be possible for mankind to abolish poverty and hunger and minimise the incidence of disease and make it possible for mankind to lead a happy civilised existence.

This was the dream they should all have.

But the nightmare was also there.

Some men might loose their nerve and their head and might turn a lever and press a button and throw the whole world—plant life, animal life and human life—into flames of destruction.

"We cannot say living in this age that there is no such possibility. When there is such a conflict between the dream and the nightmare, it is for the artist to make out that the purpose of good will defeat the evil," Dr. Radhakrishnan said.

Dr. K. C. Dasgupta, Chief Justice of West Bengal, presided.

The Academy presented, in absentia, a gold plaque to the eminent artist Nandalal Bose.—PTI.

Chalti Ka Naam Gaadi Is A Joy-Ride

A Chronicle Review

K. S. FILMS' "Chalti Ka Naam Gaadi," released last Friday at Novelty and other theatres through Super Pictures Circuit, is a neat and nice comedy, which provides a joy-ride for more than two hours.

"Chalti Ka Naam Gaadi" was produced by Anoop Sharma from the story by Subrid Kar. Satyen Bose directed and Aloke Dasgupta photographed the film which was edited by R. Tipnis. Dialogues by Ramesh Pant and Gobind Moonis were recorded by Ishan Ghosh. Lyrics by Majrooh Sultanpuri were set to music by S. D. Burman.

Recently there have been some good comedies on the screen. This one more and Producer Anoon Sharma deserves congratulations for making an excellent contribution the India's light Pictures.

"Chalti Ka Naam Gaadi" is the story of three brothers who run a motor workshop. The eldest brothers is against all women, as he was once bitten by a member of this species! He forbids his younger brothers to mix with any woman.

But this is against the nature of things. Not only do the brothers meet the women, but at the end of the story all three of them go home with wives!

★

This light story is lightly treated by Satyen Bose throughout the picture. The Director has consistently maintained the spirit of joy. The dream sequence is a fine satire on love and life.

Satyen Bose treats the songs also in a delightful manner. Looking the subject of this film direction helps the characters and the story in building an enjoyable show.

Ashok, Kishore and Anoop play the three brothers very well as they are in life. Kishore gets into a bucketful of incidents. Ashok Kumar acts with dignity. Madhubala's pranks are quite pleasant in this picture. Her giggles sometimes smack of overacting.

Lyrics are playful and smart. Burman's music is delightfully erazy.

Titles in cartoon form, done cleverly and imaginatively, fit in well with the hilarious theme of the film.

"Chalti Ka Naam Gaadi" is unadulterated entertainment. It is sure to please all.

—M. V. P.

Madhubala and Kishore in "Chalti Ka Naam Gaadi."

FORTHCOMING FILMS

PANCHAYAT

"PANCHAYAT", a family drama starring Pandharibai, Jabeen and Rajkumar in the main roles, is slated for release on January 1 at Opera House through Kardar Films Private Ltd.

ANARI

"ANARI" is finally scheduled to have its all-India premiere at the Liberty Cinema, Bombay very soon. Co-starring RAJ KAPOOR and NUTAN together for the first time, the film tells the fascinating story of a young man in search of love and a career in a big city. It is smartly directed by Hrishikesh Mukherji.

A romantic musical comedy that marks a turning point in Indian motion picture annals, "ANARI" is the combined effort of a group of youthful film makers, artistes and technicians, brought together by the veteran producer L. B. Lachman. A group of important film people including Mr. Dilip Kumar who the other day attended a special preview of this story of "the little Big Man and the sweet Tall Girl" complimented Mr. Lachman on a remarkable screenachievement that is obvious in the production of "ANARI."

★

MAYA BAZAAR

Basant Pictures' mammoth mythological 'MAYA BAZAAR' has been shown to the Censors and arrangements are being made to release the film on a lavish scale all over India.

Produced by Homi Wadia, 'MAYA BAZAAR' brings to the screen a powerful Chapter from the golden pages of Mahabharat.

Slickly directed by Babubhai Mistry, 'MAYA BAZAAR' has Anita Guha, Rajkumar, Ulhas, B. M. Vyas, Ramsing, Krishnakumari, Kanchanmala, Vasant Paheiwan and Mahipal in stellar roles.

★

MR. QARTOON, M.A.

"MR. QARTOON, M.A." has been booked for release in Bombay at Lamington and other theatres from January 9 through Kardar Films Private Ltd., following its tremendous success at Calcutta.

Starring Shyama and Johnny Walker in the principal roles, the picture is full of hilarious situations provided by the chase for a rare diamond and mistaken identity involving three young girls who aspire to marry millionaires, and contains a good lesson for all unmarried girls as it conveys the message of richness of heart than that of wealth.

Raj Mehra, Mehmood, Baij Sharma, Sheila Vaz, Minu Mumtaz and Kum Kum enact the other important roles supported by Daljit, Chandabai, Ranjna, Rajan Haksar, Keshav, Abdul, Narula and others.

Deftly directed by Ved-Madan, who have also produced this picture in association with Daljit, the picture is embellished with lilting lyrics by Hasrat Jaipuri set to ear-filling music by the maestro, O. P. Nayyar.

★

AMAR DEEP

The most-eagerly awaited picture from South at the moment is Sivaji Productions' mammoth star-studded social "AMAR DEEP" which is now scheduled for release in the month of February in Bombay through De Luxe Pictures.

Co-starring Dev Anand Vyjayantimala, Padmini, Ragini, Johnny Walker, Pran, David, Muqri, Bipin Gupta and Om Prakash for the first time together, the picture excels not only in superb dances, romance and comedy but presents a powerful and poignant love story based on a phenomenally popular Tamil Hit.

Directed by Prakash Rao, the dialogues and lyrics have been penned by Rajendra Krishna while C. Ramchandra has provided the musical score.

Dev Anand and Prabhu Dayal in Raj Rishi's "Ek Ke Baad Ek"

Around the Studios

AS ITS name indicates, Kwality Pictures' maiden production "NAACH GHAR" is full of songs and dances which have a greater variety than ever before seen on the Screen. There are ten songs in the picture and each is accompanied by a dance performed by one of the many well-known dancers.

A lusty BHANGRA dance in the film is performed by Gopi Krishna and Helen. This eyesome item is in Gevacolour.

Then there is fast rock-'n-roll dance performed by Gopi Krishna and Helen. (Gopi Krishna is also the Choreographer of the film.)

Then there are solo dances by Shubha Khote, Helen and Kamala Laxman. Furthermore, there are three duet song-dance numbers by Kamala Laxman and Gopi Krishna, Helen and Gopi Krishna and Shubha Khote and Anoop Kumar. Lastly, there is a lilting, joyous QAWWALI dance performed by Maya Dass with Ashok Kumar participating in its singing.

With three days' shooting done on December 24, "NAACH GHAR" is now wholly in the can. It stars Ashok Kumar, Gopi Krishna Shubha Khote, Anoop Kumar, Helen, Iftikhar, Kamla Laxman, Dhumal and Jamal and is produced and directed by R. S. Tara.

★

THE picturesque background of the beautiful Pawai Lake provided the main setting for the filming of a song on Suresh and Nanda for Rafique Arabi's ZARA BACHKE this week-end.

For montage shots, the unit also shifted during the subsequent three scenes to locales at Madh Island, Chandivli and Aarey colony. Surya Kumar directed the dances. ZARA BACHKE also stars Johnny Walker, Shammi, Anwar, Tony Walker, Helen, Nilofer and N. A. Ansari who also directs. K. S. Jaitly is photographing K. B. Pathak's screenplay.

★

G. S. KOHLI, whom Director G. P. Sippy has given a break for scoring the music for his own directorial venture MR. INDIA, recorded two more songs of the film this week at Tardeo, bringing the total to six.

I. S. Johar and Geeta Bali are the stars of the film MR. INDIA which G. P. Sippy directs from Johar's screenplay.

★

PRODUCER-DIRECTOR M. V. Raman left Bombay for London this week to supervise the printing of his latest Technicolor Tamil movie, "Athisayan Penn," which is scheduled for release next month.

Raman is due to return to Bombay by the end of this month with prints of this Tamil version of his Hindi picture, "Jwala."

Vyjayantimala and Nageshwara Rao are cast as the leading pair of this film.

★

B. R. CHOPRA'S box-office hit, "Naya Daur," has been dubbed in French.

The film, starring Dilip Kumar and Vyjayantimala, will be released in Casablanca in the first week of January, 1959.

An invitation has been extended to Dilip Kumar by the Moroccan exhibitors to attend the premiere of the French version.

★

DEV ANAND and Waheeda Rehman will be teamed once again in Dev Anand's next film production which will go on the floor in Bombay on January 5.

No title for the picture, which will be made under Dev Anand's film company Nav Ketan, has been selected so far.

Vijay Anand, Dev Anand's younger brother, will direct the movie, while the musical score will be composed by S. D. Burman.

★

THE CINE, Music Directors Association are planning to present a music festival in Bombay early next year.

The show, which will be entitled "Drums of India," will feature 150 kinds of drums from all over the country played by expert drummers.

It is planned to make a movie record of the festival for exhibition overseas.

★

CHANDRA PRAKASH'S devotional drama "CHARNO KI DASI" is almost complete and will be released soon in Bombay through Cinemassociates.

Produced by Beny Talwar and directed by Ramesh Vyas, "CHARNO KI DASI" recounts the inspiring tale of Saint Sakhu who was tortured by her mother-in-law and sister-in-law in a poignant manner. "CHARNO KI DASI" stars Nirupa Roy, Manhar Desai, Jayshri Gadkar, Madan Puri and Leela Misra in the stellar roles.

Lyrics by Bharat Vyas are set to music by Avinash Vyas.

'Phir Subha Hogi' Honoured

UNDER the auspices of several young organisations a reception was held in honour of the makers of "Phir Subha Hogi". The function took place on Monday, Dec. 22, at Mastan Talao, Nagpada.

Matinee idol Raj Kapoor said he was grateful to Producer-Director Ramesh Saigal for casting him in a role which opened new avenues for him.

Producer-Director Saigal thanked the organisors and the audience for having given him a big hand. He added that credit for the success of "PHIR SUBAH HOGI" was also shared by one and all who had worked behind the screen for this film.

Music director Khayyam entertained the audience with the theme song of the picture. Lyricist Sahir Ludhianvi narrated one of his poems, while Rehman thanked the house for having appreciated his performance that promoted the feeling of communal unity. Kaifi Azmi and Munshi Munaqqa were also amongst the speakers.

Chief Minister Chavan at a showing of "Kala Pani," last Saturday, at Naaz Cinema.

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IDEOLOGICAL WAR

THE ideological controversy which Academician Yudin has started against Nehru's criticism of Communism as rigid regimentation, ignoring the moral and spiritual content basic in man, has all the sound and fury of a crusade, but does not even reply to issues raised earlier by the authors of "The God That Failed."

Yudin's thesis that the "State is essentially an organ of repression" is the repetition of the old political theory of sovereignty, but his charge that Nehru's Government "is displaying marvels of ingenuity in the use of violence against opposition parties" is rebutted by the emergence of the Red regime in Travancore, functioning not as a satellite of Delhi, but operating in its own orbit, elected by the people.

This speaks volumes in favour of the catholicity and humanism of the Indian constitution which allows a hundred flowers to bloom in Bharat's garden, and Morarji Desai's poser whether a Communist Centre will allow a Congress Government to function in a State is a challenge to Yudin and men of his ilk.

★

IN enunciating the view that Free India has yet to win freedom from the economic fetters of colonialism, Yudin is merely repeating the Chinese Communist view that India is the "running dog of Imperialism" and is one of the countries to be "liberated," dispite the fact that the British rule in this country has ended more than a decade back.

Yudin's obiter dictum that socialism is what has been built up in Russia and what is being built up in China and the ppeoples' democracies in Eastern Europe not only breathes of monopolist tendency, but also mistakes the journey for the journey's end and does not explain major factors like de-Stalinisation and de-Maoisation.

Our critics miss the fact that Avadi adumbrated the "socialist pattern of society" and not socialism of Lohia's or Yudin's type or Praja Socialism beloved of Kripalani, and naturally it behoves them to give us freedom to develop it on our own, according to Indian way of life, and not to enforce their brand on us.

★

MASS movement like Bhoodan—Shramdan—Sanpattidan, which was first started by Vinoba Bhave in Communist-infested Telangana and which revolutionises human nature to correct social maladjustments of landlordism and capitalism, has no place in dilectical materialism, and will be dismissed by Communists as cheap concession to buy off temporarily the opposition of labour and kisans.

Though the State with its "apparatus of repression" is the ultimate authority in the governance of the country, India operates on the mind and spirit of man for ethical indoctrination to soften political friction and eliminate class conflict, and the fact that Travancore Communists have taken to the ballot and loudly protest that they are only implementing the Congress programme, though seemingly opportunist, marks the triumph of Indian ideology.

In strengthening village panchayats, India tries to build up the personality of the peasant and worker, makes them the full beneficiaries of political and economic freedom and exalts them as destiny men who can make and unmake governments by the wise use of the almighty vote.

★

ENLIGHTENED workers and peasants form the bulwark of democracy and Vinoba Bhave's egalitarian approach is to make the sons of toil into real owners of the soil, proud of their hearth, home and country.

Mao who ushered in the Chinese Revolution by guaranteeing peasant proprietorship is meeting a tarrage of opposition by launching "people's Communes" which with mass kitchens and barrack-like regimentation supersede traditional family life, and the Chinese peasant, like his prototype all the world over, prefers the freedom of the cottage and an integrated family life to goose-stepping agriculture.

By stepping down from his high pedestal of office, Mao has stooped to conquer the recalcitrant peasants to whom he is a Mahatma and the impact of his self-effacing act on India will probably be repeated appeals to Nehru from some quarters to quit the cabinet and build up the from without.

HAFFKINE'S NEW DRIVE ON HEALTH FRONT

THE Diamond Jubilee of the Haffkine Institute will be inaugurated by President Dr. Rajendra Prasad on January 10. Many scientists from all over the world will participate in the celebrations.

By Dr. Chandrakant J. Mehta

January 1, 1899, was a day of the greatest importance, as it marked a decisive victory against age-old epidemics which killed millions of people and paralysed the life of survivors.

It was on that memorable day that the late Dr. Haffkine, a Russian scientist, first got himself inoculated with the propylactic, which later protected innumerable lives from the dreadful menace of the plague.

Bombay city is proud of many historical occasions in the last 100 years.

Among these, the most outstanding and humanitarian event is the triumph against plague and several other infectious diseases, and the establishment of permanent headquarters, the Haffkine Institute fighting against death and destruction, with firmness, devotion and ceaseless efforts.

A peep into the history of the institution would enable us to know under what circumstances the laboratory came into existence.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE WHICH RAGED IN 1896 IN BOMBAY CITY, TOOK THE LIVES OF HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE AND THE SLUM AREA OF NOWROJI HILL FROM WHERE IT STARTED WAS TOTALLY DESTROYED.

Dr. Haffkine, whose discovery of the cholera vaccine had earned him fame in North India, was invited by the Government of Bombay to investigate into the cause of plague epidemic, and if possible, to combat it by preparing a prophylactic vaccine.

He established a laboratory, which in its initial stage was called after the scourge—the Plague Research Laboratory—and was housed in a small hut in the compound of J. J. Group of Hospitals.

It was later shifted to a room in the Petit Physics Laboratory at the Grant Medical College.

NEW VACCINE

His continuous research led to the discovery of an effective plague preventive or vaccine.

Inoculation with this vaccine has reduced plague mortality by as much as 80 to 90 per cent.

The vaccine became so popular that it was sent to different regions of the country, till the disease was completely brought under control.

It was 20 years after Dr. Haffkine retired from the Plague Laboratory that the Government thought it fit to name the institution in 1925 after its founder, whose inspiration and work led to enormous benefits to mankind in general, and India in particular.

The main function of the institution has been to supply plague vaccine, and since its inception in 1898, it has issued 270,000,000 millilitres.

Apart from this, it has also issued a large quantity of cholera vaccine and in 1956, the supply figure was 9,665,880 millilitres and the quantity of typhoid vaccine supplied was 300,000.

The Vaccine Department is engaged in fundamental research on bacterial variation, bacterial dissociation, immunogenic structure, antigen-antibody reactions, biological standardisation of vaccine and agglutinable suspensions and such other fields of research.

Under the Second Five-Year Plan, it has committed itself to prepare in conjunction with the Department of Antitoxins and Sera, production of triple toxoids for combined immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough.

This department collaborates with the Plague Committee of the Indian Council of Medical Research in researches on plague and with the World Health Organisation in standardisation of the cholera vaccine.

THE DEPARTMENT WHICH STUDIES THE ROLE OF INSECTS IN THE SPREAD OF DISEASE AND METHODS TO PREVENT THIS SPREAD IS KNOWN AS THE ENTOMOLOGY DEPARTMENT.

Here identification of rats, fleas, mosquitoes and a number of insects of medical importance are checked.

On an average 3,000 rats, either dead or alive, are sent by the Bombay Municipal Corporation to the institution for examination. The dead are dissected and examind for post mortem signs of plague infection.

Besides, providing valuable information on the subject of epidemiology, this work gives the municipal authorities the first signal of plague in any part of the city with a view to controlling infection in time.

The Department of Antitoxins and Sera closely associated with the Vaccine Department was started in 1940 and has expanded to a great extent.

A subsidiary horse farm at Pimpri had to be set up for the production of antivenine, antitetanus, antidiphtheria, antigas gangrene and a number of other sera.

HORSE FARM

There are about 200 horses at Pimpri undergoing test and about 176 undergoing immunisation at the institution.

In 1955, the production of sera was 14,08.37 milliliters, while in 1956 it increased to 14,75,400 milliliters.

THE INSTITUTION IS ALSO KNOWN FOR PREPARING POLYVALENT ANTIVENINE AGAINST SNAKE BITES.

There are about 2,500 species of snakes in the world of which India has 400.

Only about 80 species of these are poisonous. Nearly 20,000 persons are reported to be the victims of snake bite per year in India.

In the old Bombay State alone, as many as 1,300 persons died of snake bite in 1955.

The drug prepared at the Haffkine is effective against all the four common varieties of poisonous snakes—Cobra, Russel's Viper, Krait and Saw-Scales Viper.

As the anti-snake venom serum is being issued in lyophilised (dried) form, it helps people in the rural areas to save many lives.

DOG-BITES

In 1955, the institution issued 346,810 milliliters serum in lyophilised form. In order to prepare the anti-venom serum, the laboratory collects snakes of different varieties from several parts of the country and recently a team has been sent to catch 1,000 types of these reptiles.

The Haffkine Institute has a massive programme for giving prompt treatment to the patients of dog-bites.

Antirabies vaccine is manufactured for this purpose, using the brains of sheep.

This vaccine is supplied by the Institute to 191 centres in the country.

In 1952, 7,779 people were treated for dog bites in Bombay city.

In 1956, the dog-bite cases treated at the Institute were 10,208.

It manufactured 29,64,498 millilitres of vaccine in 1956 as compared with 23,39,740 milliliters in 1952.

The laboratory also issues Yellow Fever inoculation to persons going abroad.

The Virus Department also functions as the influenza centre in India in the network of the W.H.O. Laboratories attached to the World Influenza Centre, London.

Plaugue research antirabies vaccine preparation and polyvalent antivenine and other sera production and distribution, are not the only activities of the Institute now.

It also maunfactures drugs and synthetic chemicals such as sulpha tablets, vitamin preparations and anti-materials.

The diagnostic section of this Institute (the Department of Clinical Pathology) is a reference Laboratory in regard to serological tests for syphilis in Bombay State.

BLOOD BANK

The public as well as the hospitals get the benefit of diagnostic knowledge and equipment of this department.

Diagnosis of T. B., Typhoid, Diphtheria and other clinical tests such as blood counts, pregnancy tests and urine analysis are undertaken, and their analytical methods are improved by constant research and experience in the department of clinical pathology at the Institute.

In collaboration with the Indian Red Cross Society, the Institute, through its Blood

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)

"I suppose you think that's funny!"

Corn Shapes U.S. Civilisation

By Ralph McGill

CHICAGO.

IN this city where conventions continually come and go, there was one just concluded, devoted to the most American of all the symbols in our national history—corn.

Corn is the foundation stone of our Republic. It was Indian corn that enabled Jamestown and Plymouth to live. The westward expansion of America was by way of corn. It was a corn-fed nation which later had the strength to move to the Pacific. An ear of corn is a more fitting national symbol than the eagle.

Stephen Benet sang of this in "western star:"

"And those who came were resolved to be Englishmen,
Gone to world's end, but English every one.
And they ate the white corn-kernels, parched in the sun,
And they knew it not, but they'd not be English again."

A short while ago I was at Yellow Springs, Ohio, where the late Charles Kettering had his laboratory in basic research. He was trying to discover how plants transform the energy of the sun into growth.

Energising Food

Corn is perhaps the best example. It is a gargantuan grass. "Boss Ket" estimated that corn plants annually transform more sun-power into more energy than is required to run all the automobiles and trucks in the busy America.

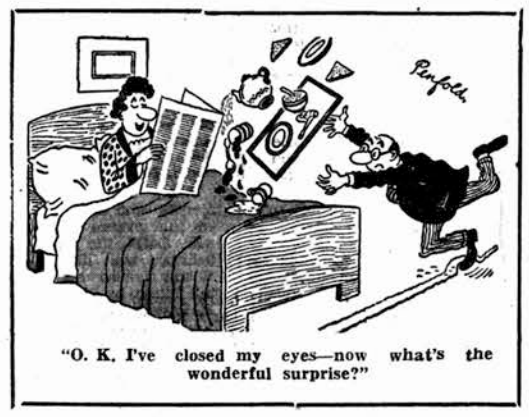
Nor does this transfer of energy stop there. For the Indian, corn was food and his association with it was personal and intimate. Millions of Americans have never so much as seen corn growing. Millions eat but little corn as corn. "We debase cornbread with flour and sugar. Indeed, for many of us, the image of corn is Bourbon whisky or moonshine from the hills."

It would astonish most Americans to know that 98 per cent of the corn in the U.S. is not used for roasting, boiling or bourbon. Almost 90 per cent of the corn in the United States is fed to animals and appears on dinner tables as milk, eggs, butter, cheese, pork, beef and poultry.

Corn Oratory

Our people are growing—taller, healthier, and steadily increasing the span of life expectancy—largely because of the mighty energy obtained indiectly from corn.

Corn, as we grow it and use it, is the agricultural foundation for our powerful civilisation. We now have Nikita Kruschev, whose orations contain a high percentage of "corn," speaking of it as "the queen of the prairies."



"O. K. I've closed my eyes—now what's the wonderful surprise?"

Our Paris Diary

SO MANY MALES—BUT WHERE ARE MEN?

PARIS.

"MALES, males, there are so many males around but tell me—where are the men?"

If anybody can answer that question Mlle. Juliete Greco would be happy.

The tangle-haired Queen of the Left Bank, as you may gather, has been sounding off again on the subject of matrimony and though she professes to have a healthy scorn for men in general, she still seems to be worried in case the supply should run out.

What Miss Greco has in mind—and we quote her—are "unmarried men with red blood in their veins" and she complains—again we quote—that "all the big strong wonderful ones are married."

Miss Greco, has been married once herself, but didn't think much of it, though we always found her former husband, Phillippe Lemaire to be a nice regular guy.

"I married an actor," explains Greco in her version of why the marriage folded up.

"That is to say I married an empty suit. Every night a different character playing a different role came home in the empty suit. I very soon tired of these performances as I am not a good audience. So that was that."

What does Mr. Lemaire say to this sort of castigation: Nothing, just nothing. We told you he's a nice guy.

★

State Department please note: Russia has just opened her first embassy in Morocco and has asked for visas for a staff of 400 to run it.... more than America, Britain and France put together.

Corrigenda

Since this column's engineering know-how is restricted to mending light fuses and (if pressed) to putting a new washer on a faucet, we were puzzled when our mail included a formidable printed handout from the engineering industry.

Couldn't follow it at all till the next mail brought a "corrigenda to the explanatory notes."

IT SAID: "DELETE 'DIMETHYLDIMETHYLAMINOPHENYLPYRAZOLENE' AND SUBSTITUTE 'DIMETHYLDIMETHLAMINAPHENYLPYRAZOLENE."

After that, of course, it was all plain sailing.

★

Tough guy Eddie Constantine has got a beef. Seems his wife likes the current craze for wearing men's snappy shirts, sporty sweaters and suede jackets. At first actor Eddie smiled tolerantly when she raided his wardrobe.

Now he's got a problem. What does a tough guy do when all his clothes have a delicate aroma of Chanel No. 5?

New Rage

It's all the rage in the small night spots of Paris... the new dance called the rocking tango.

Mostly it's just the same old tango except that the man lets his partner fall backward till she's almost lying on the floor.

Then the trick is to pick her up in time to the music.

From personal observation we'd say that some of the revellers can manage the falling-down part with ease.

After that, however, it's only even money that they'll get back on their feet.

World Champion

The knife blade gleamed wickedly under the glaring electric light and the tough guy in the leather jacket rammed the point in with a grunt.

"Of course, there's an art to it," he said casually. "You've got to be careful not to hit the flesh. Oysters damage so easily."

It happens hundreds of times a night outside a plush Montparnasse sea-food restaurant called "Aux Iles Marguises" and the tough little man is Whillie Bley five times world champion oyster opener.

Willie's best performances to date: 114 dozen (that's 1,368 if you can't work it out) in an hour, and 100 in 3 minutes 57 seconds.

Among the successful candidates at the elections here were the owner of the Folies Bergere and the director of France's largest lunatic asylum.

Positively no connection with the old firm.

Working Man

Young Sadruddin, brother of playboy Aly Khan, announces that he has got himself a job... with UNESCO in Paris.

He's to be a member of its Commission for the Advancement of Women.

The only thing we've got to say is that with his family background, he should be a roaring success.

At Your Risk

It's always been our maxim that a man in trouble should always go to an expert for advice.

That's why (if you must know) we asked American party-thrower Peter Howard, now whooping it up in Paris while the dust of his passing dies down in Rome, how he treats his hangovers.

Mr. Howard, who at 28, has cultivated some of the finest hangovers seen in Europe since the war, pins his faith on Bloody Marys (Vodka and tomato juice) followed by ice-cold beer chasers.

In the interests of suffering male humanity we pass the information on.

But this column positively declines any responsibility for what happens next.

Sage Of Arunachala

By G. H. Daswani

RAMANA MAHARSHI was one of the great sages that India has produced.

There have been only two great personalities in modern times who are addressed by people as "Bhagvan."

One of them was Ramakrishna Paramhansa and the other Ramana Maharshi.

Ramana Maharshi attained self-realisation in his teens.

When he was only seventeen, when temptations enter into life, young Venkatraman (former name of Ramana Maharshi) renounced the world and resorted to the caves of Arunachala Hill.

He never worried about food or other normal necessities.

He lived a life of austerity continuously for twenty-five years in those caves.

In the beginning when he arrived on the Arunachala Hill he observed strict silence for months at a time.

His radiant eyes and gracious look, full of the light of Pure Consciousness (Brahma Tej) were a great attraction and source of peace for the people who looked at them and got spiritual inspiration and silent guidance.

His silence as a matter of fact was self-speaking, which destroyed doubts of many aspirants and devotees.

The Maharshi was always found in sahaja-samadhi, i.e., natural trance irrespective of the fact whether his eyes were open or closed. All the while the great sage was one with the Infinite.

Firm Stand

He never considered himself as a Guru or others as his disciples.

He experienced everywhere, within and without, nothing but the Self or Pure Consciousness.

There were no 'others' for him. Name and form were non-existing factors for him.

For him there was only undifferentiated Absolute, Real Existence.

For the same reason, the sage never gave 'mantra' to any one. The sag ewas firmly established in non-duality.

Inspite of the above fact, the devotees of the Maharshi do have the privilege to call themselves his disciples.

People generally sat silent in his powerful presence but there was absolutely no restriction on asking him questions at any time.

The reply of the Maharshi was so short, simple and effective that it would completely destroy the doubts and wrong notions of the questioner.

Those who went to the Maharshi with full faith and devotion, reached the goal, i.e. self-realisation.

In the year 1944, Paul Brunton—a well-known English writer — visited India with the object of seeing the great sage and he was so much impressed by the magnanimous personality and purity of the sage that he stayed in the Ramana Ashram for thirty days, taking Indian-style food of the Ashram.

Paul Brunton wrote a book with the title "Search in Secret India," wherein he has given a marvellous picture of Maharshi's life.

This book drew attention of several foreign people, who treked to Ramana Ashram to see the great sage.

His Philosophy

Coming to the philosophy of the Maharshi, those who had the good fortune to understand his teachings can say without the least doubt that he has shown a clear, direct and short-cut way to realisation.

His philosophy can be summed up as follows:

The first and the foremost thought that arises in the mind is the 'I-thought.'

It is only after this 'I-thought,' the other thoughts such as 'You' and 'He' crop up and without the 'I-thought,' the other thoughts bear no meaning as they are relative terms.

It is only after the first person pronoun 'I' that the second and third person pronouns come into existence.

The I-thought is the first and foremost thought and since mind is nothing but a bundle of thoughts, it is only with the enquiry "Who am I?" that the I-thought (the unreal I) or mind will be traced and merged with its source which is Pure-Consciousness, Supreme-Being or the Real I.

The Pure Consciousness which subsisted during all the three states remains resplendent.

So once the mind is still the Self is revealed.

By this introversion, the mind is completely absorbed into Self.

This is the unique way of realising Self (the best and direct way) where 'I am'—body consciousness (ego)—is completely got rid of and there remains only the Pure Consciousness.

Self-Enquiry

What is aimed at is to merge the mind (Ego) into its source.

The mind is a knot between physical body and Eternal Being, that is why in Sanskrit it is called "Chid—Jara—Granthi."

By practice of Self-Enquiry, this knot is broken and revelation of Pure Consciousness prevails.

There are various other spiritual practices (Sadhanas) conducted with the help of mind, wherein the mind or the ego is seemingly destroyed, though truly speaking it gets subtle but rises up at any time.

In other words, by other methods the Ego is not ultimately merged into Self (Atma).

It is only out of direct experience of Self-realisation and not merely after the study of a lot of scriptures, that the Maharshi has recommended this path of Self-Enquiry which does not involve any type of Hatha Yoga.

The great sage tells us that it is the ego which is the cause of births and deaths and the seeker should trace the source of it.

By doing so with the help of Self-Enquiry, the Ego will vanish and the Self-Luminous Supreme Being is revealed.

For such a realised soul (Giani), there is no birth and death.

There exist no duality or conditions of time and space.

There remains only the Real I, the Self-effulgent which is Absolute and Eternal ad One without a second.

For such a self-realised person, Self is all in all and during the three states i.e. waking, dreaming and deep sleep, there is complete absence of the Ego and the Atma (Self) or Paramatma shines for ever.

The Method

Following verses of Maharshi make a reference to the Self-Enquiry:

The thought 'I am the body is the string on which are threaded diverse thoughts like beads. Therefore, on diving deep upon the quest "Who am I and from whence?" thoughts disappear and Consciousness of Self then flashes forth as the 'I-I' within the cavity of every seeker's heart. And this is Heaven!

This is that Stillness, the abode of Bliss!

The notions 'he' and 'thou' are dependent on 'I'. On realising the source of 'I' vanishes the 'I' that is the one, undifferential, inborn luminous state of the Self free from the notions 'he' 'thou' and 'I'.

With the constant practice of Self-Enquiry, the mind which is the instrument in the Self-Enquiry gains increasing strength and power and thereby ultimately gets absorbed in the Self and vanishes away.

This is compared with the simile of pyre-fire where the stick which sets the fire gets ultimately burnt and leaves behind no trace of itself.

In the interior (cavity) of the heart, the one Supreme Being is ever-glowing with the self-luminous emanation "I-I".

To realise him, enter into heart by way of Self-Enquiry and merge into it.

Similarly regulations in case of diet, i.e., taking "satvic" diet, and good morals do help in making the mind pure and thus make Self-Enquiry more easy.

The world and mind are nothing but Projections (emanations) of Pure Consciousness or the Eternal Being.

The Supreme Being is the substratum of all that is seen with the physical eyes.

This is compared with a screen which is sustenance to the pictures that are seen, the light and the sound in a cinema show. Without a screen, the pictures, light and sound bear no meaning i.e. they cannot function.

Realisation

Self-realisation is not something to be brought from outside because Self is always present everywhere and is the existence of every being.

The thoughts 'I am unaware of the Self or I do not know the Self' are great hindrances in the achievement of the goal.

The only thing that a seeker after truth should do is to get rid of ignorance the (Ego), which is a sort of cover on the Self or Paramatma.

On April 30, 1950, at 8.47 p.m. when this great sage attained Maha Nirvan right at that very moment a phenomenon of great light of unusual type was seen by so many people which disappeared after some time beyond the hill of Arunachala.

This luminous phenomenon bears testimony to the fact that the Maha Nirvan of a great sage has taken place, who now has no physical form but is all-pervading omnipotent and omniscient.

Shri Ramana Maharshi is an ideal held out before mankind, because of his great depth of peace, his transcendental power, his marvellous dispassion, his immense love his beautified life and his wisdom that dispel the ignorance of Maya.

Hill Mynahs Eclipse Parrots' Popularity

By RUSI B. MISTRY

FASHION is ever changing. What is popular at one time is not so always, and the popularity of talking birds like parrots and mynahs appears to wax and wane at different times.

Parrots are long-lived birds and far superior to other birds in their talking proclivities.

They are more intelligent than others, learn faster than others and are more efficient than others in the art of talking, whistling and singing.

The long life of parrots depends on correct diet. Most parrots are fond of fruits and should be fed plentifully on apples, bananas, and grapes. Oranges and other acid fruits are not recommended.

Never feed them with meat, greasy food, cake or other sweet foods.

Many owners of pets in their ignorance feed them with table delicacies as a change in diet. This is detrimental to the health and happiness of a perfectly contented bird.

Good plump sunflower seed is the main food for all parrots, plus a little dried wheat bread, raw peanuts and canary seeds.

As a matter of fact, with the diet outlined above parrots will live longer and be happier.

While free, they mainly eat large quantities of fruit, but in captivity they are provided with less fruit and more seeds to eat.

FRUIT DIET

Owners who give only fruit diet to them, very soon get tired of scrubbing and washing the wetted cage-floor, the fruit diet being a good bowel-detergent.

The best way of keeping cage-floors in a clean condition is to cover them with layers of blotting papers, sheets of newspapers, or clean dried sand.

In washing parrots by hand it is best to let the birds drench under tap-water. Then soap and rinse. The quicker you wash the birds the better.

Leave the birds indoors after the wash for half an hour or more to avoid catching a chill. If possible, roll a linen over the birds to dry the moisture after the bath.

Another method of washing parrots by hand is to wet the birds all over and apply soap lather with a clean, soft shaving brush to their feathers. Do not allow the lather to go in their eyes or beaks. Work the brush downwards.

Be sure to remove all soap from the plumage, so that its texture may not be spoilt.

In teaching them to talk, never use one word at a time. Repeat a whole sentence over and over again, with correct accents.

The old method of teaching parrots to talk was to lower the bird in a pitcher, close the mouth of the pitcher with a two-inch hole on the cover, and to speak a sentence through the opening.

NEW TECHNIQUE

Teaching parrots to talk with an extensive vocabulary in a short time is a new popular hobby that is sweeping America today.

It has developed into an interesting phase of bird-keeping that has up to now received scant attention, because aviculturists or fanciers seem to be completely unaware of the fact that talking parrots can readily be taught to utter as many as two hundred words or more.

In the latest technique, a harness and lead of nylon cord are modern equipments used in America for training birds to do elaborate talking in a short time.

America has indeed taken a significant stride forward in this latest technique which eliminates greater amount of sweat and toil which the training entails.

Next to these birds, the greater Indian hill mynahs—the popular talkers from Nepal, Assam and Burma—are conceded to be the most accurate imitators of voices and sounds.

GOOD MUSIC

For instance one Sunday afternoon while I was having a quiet nap, I was awakened by a furious barking in my room. I got up to have a look whether any dog was in. There wasn't any.

When I heard the barking again, I realised that it was the beginning of an antic performance by Voltaire — my hill mynah— who was imitating a dog.

Being fairly good mimics, hill mynahs can easily impersonate cats and dogs. They can trick a man with their girlish laughter, chatter and cry; they can hum like insects and bees and whistle anthems from records like roller canaries.

Nevertheless it is beyond their powers to imitate successfully the legion of sounds of an orchestra wherein different instruments are played for striking any popular tune.

Endowed as they are with a greater degree of intelligence than the talking jackdaws and budgerigars, the baby hill mynahs will respond rapidly to their owner's considerate and kind treatment.

But much will depend upon the efficiency of the tuition given in young age and their aptitude for memorising certain simple tunes, words, phrases or sentences as and when the same are communicated to them by the owner-handler.

TRAINING

Making baby hill mynahs talk and co-operate with the owner-handler is an art in itself.

Considering their short talking range, short words or sentences such as "Give me," "Kiss me," "Feed me" and so forth are the most suitable for them to speak.

Whilst trying to instil a new vocabulary in a baby hill mynah's mind, the trainer must raise his voice which should be distinctly audible and at the same time impressive.

He must stand close to the trainee leaving a six-inch gap between the trainee's beak and his lips. He must not make any quick movement near the trainee's cage.

He must repeat words one by one, over and over again, in a reassuring loud voice. He must repeat words exactly in the same tone each time and must attend to one bird at a time.

He will have to put in innumerable hours of hard effort. Sometimes the young trainee may take months to learn and years to achieve fluency.

MIRROR HELPS

Once the trainee starts uttering fluently, it will pick up odd phrases and sentences without tutoring.

To make the trainee talk more by itself, a mirror must be provided inside the trainee's cage.

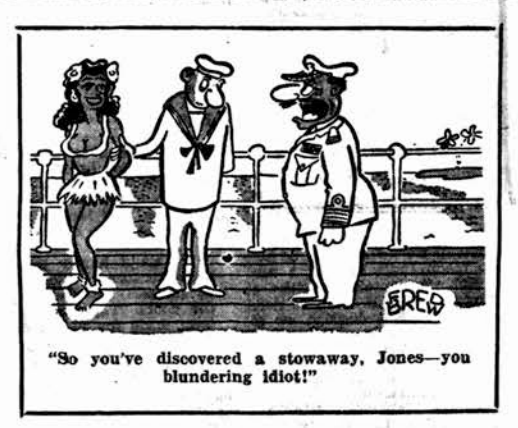
Believing the image flashed by the mirror to be that of its kith and kin, the trainee will sometimes be noticed talking to excess and for a long time too in the mirror.

In the not too distant past, the technique of teaching hill mynahs to talk was to lower them, one by one, in a cage, on a length of cord down a well and speak to one bird at a time from the top so that disturbing sounds from without and the hustle of nearby human activity were eliminated to make the trainer's voice appear clear to it and heard unerringly inside a well.

Keeping hill mynahs in a fit condition is a simple matter if you feed them correctly and keep their living quarters clean.

Correct diet is a vital consideration. The Greater Indian hill mynahs will relish any of the following food which they love to eat: Sliced mangoes, sliced banana, cut currant, cut

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 4)



"So you've discovered a stowaway, Jones—you blundering idiot!"

BETTER FUEL CAN SEND MAN TO MOON

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.

SHORT exploratory flights into space are feasible with present equipment; but sending men to the Moon or to Mars, barring radically new propulsion systems, is quite out of the question.

This was stressed at a symposium on space physics and medicine sponsored by the Air Force here by Maj.-Gen. Bernard A. Schriever, Commander of the Air Force's Ballistic Missile Division.

It would require at least a ton of equipment, exclusive of fuel, to keep a man in space 24 hours, Gen. Schriever said. This now is an impossible requirement.

This weight, Gen. Schriever said, would include beside food and water, apparatus for air regeneration, communications, insulation against the intense heat, pressure suits, and load-carrying material.

New Device

The present Atlas and newly developed Titan, powered with liquid propellants, he said, could put a man into low-altitude satellite orbits and either of the rockets could put a man into a high-altitude orbit if an extra stage to the rocket were added.

But the time he could stay there would be very brief.

Only propulsion by "chemical" power, such as provided by hydrocarbon fuel or liquid oxygen, is likely to be feasible in the near future, although considerable progress is being made in design of other propellants with much greater thrust power.

"Some reduction in weight is possible," Gen. Schriever said, "with the use of more exotic chemical fuels that are now under development. But in order to travel in space with appreciable pay loads, much higher specific impulses are required.

"After we have solved the problems of manned capsules or cabins we must develop more sophisticated propulsion for more sophisticated space missions."

Providing equipment that will enable a man to manoeuvre a space ship becomes a vicious circle.

"To achieve everything we consider necessary," he said, "requires propellants of higher specific impulses than it looks reasonable to assume with chemical fuels — that is, exhaust velocities three to five times greater than can be produced chemically.

"A threefold increase in exhaust velocity of a current model rocket would permit a fivefold increase in pay load."

Atom Power

One of the possibilities now being explored, with enormous hurdles to be crossed, is the so-called "heat exchange rocket" which makes use of an atomic fission reactor to heat up some liquid to an extremely high temperature and which would act very much like a steam boiler.

The heat that can be achieved is limited only by the melting point of the reactor itself and is independent of any chemical action.

If this can be developed, Gen. Schriever said, it probably would solve the whole power problem except for one very great objection.

The engine would be about the "hottest" thing ever imagined, from the radiation standpoint.

WHEN PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO MANIPULATE THEM BY REMOTE CONTROL FROM SEVERAL MILES AWAY. ONCE SUCH A ROCKET WAS FIRED IT COULD NOT BE APPROACHED FOR INSPECTION FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.

How to protect a human being in such powered vehicle has not even been considered yet.

But, Gen. Schriever said, the case is by no means hopeless.

"A capsule can be built within the weight limits of our available propulsive capability, allowing us to achieve manned space flight soon.

"In the foreseeable future, with the advent of more exotic propellants, space flight will be possible with more sophisticated manned cabins in which man will travel with reasonable ease and comfort."

Father, Son Team Headed For Screen Success

HOLLYWOOD.

ASK one movietown father who should know—and he'll tell you bluntly: "The most bitterly frustrating experience any film star can face is the problem of raising a child in Hollywood."

As he spoke, Edward G. Robinson, onetime tough "Little Caesar" of the screen's early gangster era, looked pensively across the rehearsal hall at his 25-year-old son (an only child), quietly studying the lines of a bit part he was to do on one of his father's recent TV shows.

Eddie Jr., as the most casual observer of Hollywood family strife knows, has been in and out of more legal hot water the past half a dozen years than any other glamour-spawned offspring in the town's history.

But not once did the sorrowing screen star step out of his boy's corner.

Filial Loyalty

Even though he publicly blamed his dad for 'neglect" and teed off on him with blistering blasts in a recent book, "My Father, My Son," Junior remains the apple of Senior's eye.

Those who have watched Eddie, Sr., repeatedly spring to his son's side, whether in a jail or a courtroom—and sometimes from far across the country—insist one could never find greater filial loyalty and devotion anywhere in the world.

"The kid's had a mighty rough time, and the blame's not his—but mine," excused Robinson frankly.

"Compared to what he had to go through as the only child of a busy film star and in a town such as this, I had a bed of roses to travel in when I was a kid.

"Money too often complicates life for a youngster. The trouble, I realise it more every day, is that I didn't give him any time when he was young and in need of a father's companionship and counsel."

A Challenge

Eddie Jr. had pretty much the same to say on the subject in his vitriolic book.

"Everybody expected me to act like my dad did on the screen," he wrote.

"BIGGER BOYS WOULD ALWAYS SAY, 'AW, YOU'RE NOT AS TOUGH AS YOUR OLD MAN,' AND THEN EXPECT ME TO PROVE I WAS. IT WAS A CONSTANT CHALLENGE.

"Even adults always seemed to look at me as though hoping I'd break into a 'Little Caesar' routine.

"Then when I got older I was suddenly stuck with the problem of where do I go from here? Money was always plentiful and I'd never really been trained to do anything."

So, Eddie Jr.—or Manny, as his father always calls him—turned to the only sort of work to which he had been exposed, acting.

On the strength of his big name and his father's eagerly offered help, Junior at first got many a job, before and behind the cameras.

But criticism and comparison quickly caught up. After the "don't call us, we'll call you" routines continued, Eddie began drifting—into greater mischief.

Once more, however, his father is personally steering Junior's bark into acting channels and both express confidence that this time they'll succeed as a team.

Both in films and in TV, the Robinsons plan to work it out together hereafter.

Real Talent

"That kid's got real talent," exploded Eddie, again slanting an approving eye toward the study corner.

"He's matured and he's promised me that from now on it will be all work for him. With training and good coaching—maybe I can help there—he'll develop into a better actor than his old man!"

Eddie rose and walked over to Junior. The two put heads together, rehearsing.

Workers, making excuses to drop by, stole sympathetic glances at the pair—the father striving against heavy odds to help his son back on the right track, the boy obviously struggling earnestly to regain paternal respect and confidence.

With Broadway behind him, at least temporarily, Robinson plans to do at least three feature pictures before 1960.

In discussing the first of these, "Hole in the Head," Eddie couldn't restrain one of his hearty laughs.

"That title really throws me," he explained, "because my very first talking picture, one I did with Barbara Stanwyck, was called 'Hole in the Wall.'

"This will not be another gangster deal, however. Heaven forbid! I'm through with 'em for all time. In the new picture I'll play Frank Sinatra's brother. I'm the owner of—get this—a lingerie shop in uptown New York! And the closest I come to being a heavy is when I gripe that for every buck Frank borrows from me I've got to sell seven brassieres!"

By HAROLD HEFFERNAN

IN India industry was a vast field of art.

There were no arbitrary and invidious distinctions of art like the fine and applied. In other words; art was carried to the humblest of homes through the daily requirements of life.

Whether in pure form or as a decorative adjunct, art had rested on the same fundamentals and had conformed to the same style prevalent in a given age.

Foreign Models

Crafts, handicrafts etc are the terms which came into usage at a later age. Such categories were formed following the advent of the machine and its effect—mass production.

Handmade products had to recede in the background in consequence of the strong impact on them of the machine made goods.

Art came to be regarded as an element of little importance in the field of the mechanised industry.

As a cottage product, it was looked upon as something antiquated, because the criterion was the art which was imported from Europe and which was labelled as "fine."

INDIAN ART, TAKEN IN ITS COMPREHENSIVE SENSE, HAS AN EXTENSIVE AREA OF ITSELF, BUT THE MACHINE HAS CREATED A PROBLEM OF ENSURING ITS SURVIVAL IN ALL ITS ASPECTS

While inaugurating the other day an Exhibition of Arts, Crafts and Industries in Bombay, Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, suggested a practical way of protecting arts and crafts against the menace of the machine age; and it was to strike a balance betwen industries, arts and crafts as a part of the nation-building task.

Old Masters

The articles produced by the craftsmen rightly said Dr. Keskar, are the finest and most beautiful in the world.

They have not only to oe saved from the danger of extinction, but have to be developed as the relics of India's "art-in-industry" tradition.

The forebears of those who are styled as craftsmen today were essentially designers and artists, and to their rank belonged the masters who had produced monumental art in the different periods in the past.

What was peculiar to them was in the words of Dr. Keskar, an uncanny skill of combining physical cleverness with artistic flair.

If the cottage workers engaged in artistic industries have withstood unprecedented competition in the machine age, the skill and artistic flair with which they are gifted ought to the harnessed to the purposes of the industrial organisation. Indian art, if viewed in its proper perspective will appear to be a problem of aesthetics as well as of economy, but it has not yet been approached from this angle.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

Impact Of Machine Age On Art

THE mechanised industry also makes an extensive field of art, but it has not yet been organised as such.

Dr. Keskar gave timely warning against the lure of the blinding prosperity of the industrially advanced countries. Indiscriminate imitation of the methods of mass-production at the cost of cottage industries might be an eventuality which has to be carefully guarded against.

Designing

There is the other side of the problem, and it is blind imitation of foreign designs which will prove to be a disaster that has to be averted by setting definite standards of original designs bearing the impress of India's creative genius.

While industrial designing remains to be organised, machinery is set up for the development and expansion of the traditional products known as artistic handicrafts.

THE STAGE IS THUS SET FOR PERPETUATION OF A PART OF THE TRADITION.

The other part, which by no means, is negligible is formed by the class of hereditary designers, architects, sculptors and mural decorators, but so far it has been left outside the pale of industrial planning.

On the other hand, the art which is considered eligible for patronage as the "fine" category, is the activity of the artists trained in the schools of art.

This "fine" art has tended to be isolationist. It has developed, in recent years, a quaint quality which has a limited scope of applicability.

The anomalies of the planning of art as an economic and industrial factor are too obvious to be missed.

If they are not corrected in time, it is not difficult to visualise what the face of the industrial organisation including the building activity, will be like in the final analysis.

The indigenous art tradition should be the basis of designing in every industrial sector, unless departure from it is dictated by the exigency of the situation or by the peculiar nature of the medium or undertaking.

Art For People

THE awards for excellence printing and designings of books have been instituted by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

This year, they were presented to the recipients by the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru at a function in New Delhi.

The Prime Minister advised writers not to think in a limited way of producing books for a select few. Obviously he is aware of the realities of the situation.

The tendency to imitate America in the matter of printing and writing books for the select few is fairly strong in the sphere of art.

People at large are least informed about arts and they get little to read about artistic subjects.

The literature pertaining to arts should, therefore, be quite intelligible to them and should, moreover, be available to them at the minimum cost.

A plan of popular series of art publications need to be worked out to ensure wider circulation.

Knowledge of any branch of learning should not be costly. It cannot be the monopoly of the privileged few. "Art for the people" should be the aim of art publications.

Reciprocity

ORGANISED by the Delhi University and British Council, a nine-day seminar on English literature was held in Delhi early this month.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, United Kingdom High Commissioner in India, said that Shakespeare had done and is doing far more to promote goodwill and friendship towards Britain in India. Shakespeare is perhaps as popular with educated Indians as he is with the people of Britain. His dramas are not only read and studied, but were rendered in different languages and produced on the stage.

The exchange like that of envoys should be reciprocal and on terms of equality. The great dramatists like Kalidas and Bhavabhooti should be as well known in Britain as Shakespeare has been in this country.

Mr. Macdonald laid no undue stress on appreciation of achievements in arts.

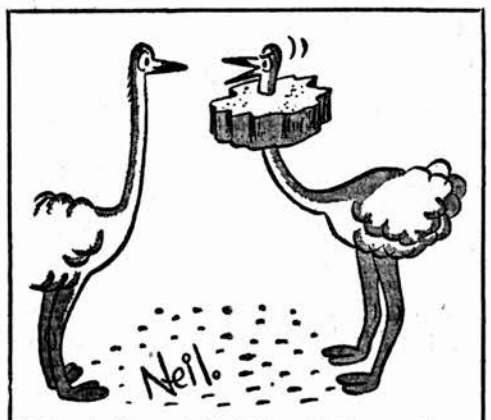
Such appreciation should be promoted on the basis of reciprocity.

It is for the British Council to find out how Indian art and culture can be made more popular in Britain.

Lure Of Taj

Mr Einar Gerhardsen, the Prime Minister of Norway, accompanied by his wife paid a visit to the Taj Mahal. He thought that the Tajmahal was the most beautiful building he had ever seen in his life, while Mrs Gerhardsen expressed the view that the language was not rich enough to describe the monument adequately. This is one of the instances of how the monumental art of India is admired by foreign visitors.

Such tributes may be formal or paid as a matter of courtesy, but they should stimulate thought on India's art in the past and present.



"Concrete they call it. I thought it was wet sand when I buried my head in it!"

I LOVE A LASSIE

BY B. K. F. S.

ALL MEN, NOT EXCLUDING EVEN MISOGYNISTS, ARE BORN AS LOVERS AS THEY ARE BORN FREE — ACCORDING TO ROUSSEAU, AT LEAST.

Hence, it is neither unnatural nor naughty for that matter to talk of love. Of course, all of us cannot always elevate this elementary emotion to the level of Sexology.

Suffice it, then to state here briefly of my "L'elisir d'Amoro (or, so I opine!).

Well, then, to begin with the beginning, I met my Lassie not far from my home and fell in love with her at first sight, as I felt she became fond of me pretty soon.

But, I may say, being a mere male I have hardly her genius for keeping our affections engaged to each other.

Who does not know that even in this age of the career-women, "love is of man's life but a part, 'tis a woman's whole existence"?

Be that as it may, the fact is that we are good friends and happy in the company of each other. Truly, Einstein's Theory of Relativity is easily explicable to lovers.

Even when they are together for hours on end, it seems but a few moments; on the other hand, if they are estranged for a while, it appears to be ages! So much for Relativity and Romance.

★

On the subject of feminine charm and power, books have been written, music composed and paintings created—most of them by the stronger sex.

There is nothing, therefore, abnormal about my adding a paean in prose to this "golden treasury." How true are such works can only be experienced to be believed.

The coaxing and cajolery of the cute are the first weapons in their armoury to subdue the brute in man. Thus, my Lassie too has ways about her to win my friendship and influence me. In the not so frequent distractions she would pat me and bring by somewhat wayward mind to attention, and yet withal she is reasonable too to brook divided devotion when my occupations would take me elsewhere by myself.

Lest the above leads one to believe that she is not jealous of her fellow-beings attentions towards me let me ask: "Show me a woman who is not jealousy's slave?"

She would literally bark herself hoarse, if perchance I attempted to drive fast on my love-licence, as it were.

Nevertheless, she is patience virtually personified; a lady every inch and has normally a sweet reasonableness.

Which man, "in possession of food fortune", needs more by way of feminine fidelity? So far I have written of the more enduring virtues of my friend Lassie of whose looks you will read anon.

★

"She's so fair", in the words of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, 'that she takes my breath away as I gaze upon her unaware.'

Though slight of build she has the sprightliness of a swallow, combined with the lithierness of a willow tree.

Alert in body and meek in mien she would be an artist's model and the answer to an aesthete's prayer.

Though she has not taken part in beauty competitions, I dare say she is prettier than a good many participants I have seen. Nevertheless, she is not too self-conscious of her merits with the result that she knows the art of detachment and poise. Relaxed, thus, she is indeed easy on the eye.

Finally, for the enlightenment of those who know me, I will confess I am as yet a convinced and confirmed bachelor.....and all the above weaker-moment musings were inspired by my neighbour's quadruped female of the canine species. She answers to LASSIE. And that is that!

Find Of Bone Implement Supports New Theory

JOHANNESBURG.

The first primitive bone implement ever to be found has been discovered in the Sterkfontein Caves, near Krugersderp, about 20 miles from here.

Worn smooth and shiny with use, its age is estimated at between 500,000 and 750,000 years.

It was probably used for scrapping hides.

The discovery was made by the well-known paleo-anthropologist, Dr. J. T. Robinson, of the Transvaal Museum, in Pretoria, and constitutes the first actual proof of Prof Raymong Dark's theory that a Bone Age preceded the Stone Age in the history of man.

Prof. Dark is retiring Professor of Anatomy at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.

His theory was based on a colection of more than 30,000 bones which were possibly used by ape men.

None of the pieces, however, could be regarded as implements in the sense that they had been made or altered to obtain usable instruments.

Dr. Robinson's latest find is the first and only bone implement ever discovered from the period of the ape man.

Dr. Robinson believes that the makers of the stone and bone implement were human beings.

They had, in his opinion, already progressed further than the ape men who had possibly used stones and bones, but who had been content to use them as they came to hand without modification.

His opinion is supported by the fact that shaped implements were discovered only in the top layer of the excavating material at Sterkfontein.

There were no bone implements in the deeper layers.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

CHESHIRE HOME NEEDS GENEROUS HELP

SUNDAY GEM

Like the beacon-lights in harbours, which, kindling a great blaze by means of a few fagots, afford sufficient aid to vessels that wander over the sea, so also, a man of bright character in a storm-tossed city, himself content with a little, effects great blessings for his fellow-citizens.

THE X'mas look is everywhere. The shops are brighter, more colourful, more abundantly stacked and gaily decorated to entice the casual passer-by.

One is always tempted to look in, regardless of the fact that the peep is sure to be a costly one, but then is not Christmas the season for buying and presenting gifts to others and to ourselves?

For the children Santa Claus is the most longed for figure in the Yuletide season, without whose appearance X'mas can never be really complete.

His ride through the streets of Bombay has evoked great enthusiasm and delight, their merry peals of laughter mingling with the joyous peals of bells.

The carol-singers are another familiar feature, and the men of the Salvation Army in their scarlet and gold uniforms standing and singing at street corners, bring the spirit of Christmas nostalgic fervour year to year.

The post box is heavily laden with X'mas cards when remembrances and sincere greetings are exchanged between friends and dear ones, from far and near, and may I take this opportunity of wishing all your readers a Merry X'mas and a very bright, happy and prosperous New Year.

Bethlehem House

IT was exactly three years ago that Group Captain Cheshire, V. C, selected a shack in the jungles 25 miles out of Bombay, off the beaten track, with no water, lights, and not even a roof over the heads of the pioneers.

But since then this Cheshire Home has made rapid strides and can now admit 25 patients, incurably sick and destitute, members of all communities and all creeds.

These reside in detached semi-asbestos shacks, and they are cared for by a band of selfless, untiring Sisters, supervised by an honorary physician.

It is in these restful, rural surroundings that these forsaken unfortunates pass their days in comparative peace and comfort.

Well-known social worker Mrs. Queenie H. C. Captain, who is the chairman of the Welfare Committee has appealed to the public for their generous support in cash and kind—supply of drugs, medicines, old clothes, furniture, books, linen, etc., would be gratefully accepted, and of course donations in cash would help them to build a new block, which would enable them to admit women and children whose numbers are also steadily growing.

Pantomime

THE Pantomime which had been first introduced by Mr. and Mrs. Carney, has now become a popular annual X'mas Week feature, and constitutes the main source of income for the upkeep of the Cheshire Home.

It is held every year in the beautiful home and garden of Lady Duggan, a veteran social worker who has given of her time and energy in support of many laudable causes and charities.

The late Sir Jamshedji Duggan, eye specialist of international fame, was known to take a keen interest and give all co-operation for the success of the Pantomime performances.

He is no more at "Lawnside," but his benign spirit is always there, and will always be there, encouraging and blessing the efforts of the organisers.

'Cinderella'

EVERYBODY is familiar since the days of childhood with the celebrated story of Cinderella.

This inspiring fairy tale stepped out of the pages of the story book and on to the stage during the presentation of a Pantomime based on its heart-warming theme by Caitlin Macleod.

True to its ancient traditions, this Pantomime was replete with songs and dances, fairies and fictional characters in disguise and otherwise played by members of the opposite sex.

EILEEN COWPER FILLED THE TITLE ROLE OF CINDERELLA, WHILE HER SISTER MARIE PLAYED THE PART OF PRINCE CHARMING.

Both sisters had a number of tuneful songs to sing—solos and duets—especially the former whose rich soprano voice was heard to advantage.

There were some newcomers in the cast this year who made a welcome appearance on the stage; at the same time we missed some of the absent troupers who made a very favourable impression on us last year and the year before.

★

Mike Pawlyn proved to be a good actor with a pleasant personality and voice.

He played the dual roles of Buttons, the servant of the household and of the French Ambassador of Juhu (in disguise).

His rendering of the "Duke of Dhobi Talao" (a lyrical variation of Pat Boome's "Bernardine"), on his elevation to the peerage by Prince Charming, almost bought the house down.

Another fine actor, blessed with excellent diction and delivery, is Patrick Billinghurst, who displayed his versatility in the triple roles of Boy Blue (of the Nursery Rhyme fame), Jocco, the hairdresser (in which he shone the most) and the Detective Sergeant (dressed as a local police constable).

However the limelight was stolen by Tom Bell and Don Taylor who enacted the roles of Cinderella's step-sisters. Hydrophobia and Hysteria, a hilarious duo whose antics provide the major portion of the mirth in the pantomime.

The dancing, decor and choreography, which were in the capable hands of Marjorie Harrop, were on the whole effective and suitable.

Felicitated

A DISTINGUISHED member of the Indian Civil Service, Mr. N. T. Mone, who has been appointed Chief Secretary, Government of Bombay, has held several high posts in the Food, Finance and Commerce Ministries and has had a brilliant academic career.

His appointment as Chief Secretary has naturally occasioned a round of felicitations, foremost to do so being the Consul-General for the Dominican Republic and Mrs. H. H. Ismail, who gave a large and very enjoyable dinner party in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Mone at the Radio Club.

The guest list was a pleasing blend of diplomats and officials and the energetic host did a continuous round of introductions, though in most cases each guest was known to the other.

It was an occasion to greet several friends in the *corps diplomatique*—Mr. and Mrs. Meftah, Mr. Ziai, Mr. and Mrs. Kazmi, Baron von Dungern, Mr. and Mrs. Suchanek, Mr. Kontic, Mr. and Mrs. Tarmoedji, Mr. and Mrs. Hamuwi and Mr. Makani.

In the category of officials were the Police Commissioner Kumar Pravinsinhji, Income-Tax Commissioners N. D. Mehrotra and Syed Noor, Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Gidwani, Mr. and Mrs. Ratan Lal, and Sheriff-designate Mr. B. D. Garware who was to take the oath of office within twenty-four hours.

The ships of the Indian Navy twinkled in the harbour and the waves gave out a soft murmer as the charming ladies of the Ismail family helped in directing the guests to the well-spread buffet table where the dishes were as varied as they were appetising.

'Seven Hills' Contest

THE rooftop of the Ambassador Hotel was bathed in moonlight and a high wind brought out the first signs of winter on the night of December 22 when Mr. Renato Velli, handsome manager of Alitalia (the new Italian airline to be inaugurated in March) played host at a delightful buffet-party, having arrived from Rome that same morning direct from the snow and blizzard of the Italian capital.

Mr. Velli's smile of welcome was nevertheless warm and bright as ever, and his three associates, Mr. Carlo Romelli, Mr. Fanelli and Mr. Fischer further added the touch of friendliness and gaiety at which the Italian male is so adept!

Alitalia had recently sponsored a contest in connection with the popular film "Seven Hills of Rome," which had evoked an enthusiastic response from several contestants.

On the night in question the three lucky prize-winners were given the awards by the lovely Countess Tina Lavison.

★

The winners were Adi Desai, Villoo Cooper and J. C. Alvares, who felt that this was a good beginning which would perhaps end with an actual visit to the city of ancient glory and modern glamour!

The special dinner under Jack's personal supervision could please the most fastidious palate, and the diners, among whom were many representatives of sister airlines, sat at various tables to enjoy the meal with obvious relish.

Ken Mac's band with crooner Pamela McCarthy played many swing numbers that drew everyone to the floor.

All arrangements were capably handled by attractive Mrs. Poonjia and Mr. Bannerji of Clarion Advertising Services, and it was nearing midnight when this pleasant party broke up with "Are Viderci."

Legless Man Wins Wings

BUENOS AIRES.

Thirteen months after he lost both his legs in a railway accident, 23-year-old Alberto Horacio Abuin was equipped with artificial limbs, learned to walk, drive a motorcycle and finally won his wings as a private pilot.

He is now hoping to become a commercial pilot.

Little students of the Breach Candy School in a colourful Japanese item at the Annual Day function held at the school premises.

Old Vintage Works Well

Two Italians and an American woman snapped on reaching Bombay's outskirts with the old Fiat in which they travelled.

FROM TURIN TO INDIA BY OLD FIAT

By Tessore Berto

IT was a night in Turin, some six months ago, and we were discussing in our "Old Car Club" famous trips made during the past years.

Suddenly one of us said: "Why not do an adventurous trip in an old car right now? We shall be taken notice of, as people did it thirty or forty years ago."

So the idea was born, but of course, this started off a number of problems. First of all, where to go, who should go and where to get the money from?

We decided that a journey from Italy through Afghanistan would be the best trip, doing it in a very old car, without any renovations, nothing but a little repairing and tuning-up for the engine.

We found a Fiat 1930, the oldest model of the "1100 Fiat," and we began to look for money, but no one cared to take interest in such a project, thinking it a foolhardy project.

Even the Fiat Company tried to discourage us and wanted us to abandon the idea. But everything was finally decided when my friend, a photographer, and myself set to work every night in a mechanic's shop to learn all there was to know about the car

First Lap

At last, when we left Turin on September 1, 1958, people's opinion had somewhat changed, although the majority still thought we would never be able to reach India in such a car.

But we wanted to show at any cost that it could be done, and with that decision we set off.

First to Yugoslavia along the sea coast, where the countryside is magnificent and the people so kind; but the roads are bad. But our car functioned well along narrow roads, even climbing the mountains.

People in Italy must have been surprised when they read about our adventures in Greece and in Turkey detailed in articles with pictures.

THEY WERE INTERESTED INDEED, BUT STILL WOULD NOT BELIEVE THAT WE WOULD EVER REACH INDIA IN SUCH A CAR.

Then began our real troubles. Our dynamo burnt out, and we had to repair it four times, because every time we put it right it went wrong again.

The mechanics didn't seem to manage our Fiat well, and the delay cost us a week of our time schedule.

In Syria we came face to face with a bayonet, walking into a military zone without knowing it. It took us six hours to convince the officers that we were just harmless travellers.

To Pakistan

How shall we ever forget our welcome in Teheran?

Many papers printed our pictures and people stopped us in the street, marvelled at our Fiat and wondered how we could have managed such a trip in such a car.

But then came the ordeal of the journey to Pakistan. The roads were bad and the jolts and shakes almost ruined our Fiat.

It was sad to watch it demolished bit by bit! First the carriage, then the splash boards went, the doors came off, the roof broke and we travelled in a cloud of dust.

We could hardly breathe at times because of the dust, and of course, we couldn't close the doors. The car had not been made for such roads and the body, so very old, almost dropped to pieces.

The suspensions lost their resistance, and we put pieces of wood along with wire between the springs and the chassis.

All its elasticity was lost. But fortunately the motor held out, and, in fact was good and didn't give us the slightest trouble.

Only once did we break a vital part, and that happened in Afghanistan, near the Iran border.

Unfortunately we had taken a wrong turning, and landed in a narrow pit full of sand.

My friend stayed there for three days in the desert, drinking the water from the radiator and trying to repair the car, while I walked 20 miles to the nearest village and from there to Herat to look for the spare part we wanted.

On the Iran-Afghan border.

Afghanistan

At last with a great deal of difficulty we reached Herat, the first town in Afghanistan, but our Fiat was no longer a car—just a derelict.

Everything but the motor was broken and useless.

The carriage, the doors, the windows, the springs, the electrical apparatus, the tyres, the chassis looked like scraps, and in this car we had to cross Afghanistan!

More than a thousand miles of road, full of holes, pits and bumps and there was neither a mechanic nor workshop on the way.

So our adventures were by no means over. Once travelling during the night with dimming lights, we could not see the big stake which the police had put across the road to stop whatever cars rarely passed that way, and so at "full speed" we hit it.

It was lucky that we didn't finish the car off altogether.

Later we crossed a river as there was no bridge and our Fiat stopped in the middle of the water as the engine was wet.

We waited for a truck to tow us out.

Before we reached Kabul the dynamo burnt out again, and so we decided to go on with only the battery, recharging it every 300 miles.

At The Capital

At last we reached the borders of Pakistan and after three thousand miles of bad roads, we saw once again metalled highways.

How shall I forget the first mile of good road, and smooth driving, after the tossing and bumping, the bruises and the knocks?

In Amritsar we met a rich man fond of old cars, who suggested we leave our car with him and continue the travel with his "Eleven Hundred," but we would not part with our car.

We have been in Delhi 15 days.

Great Surprise

Every policeman knows us and instead of stopping us when the lamps and the number plate are not right, they smile and cheer us.

We have seen the "India 1958" exhibition, which is a very good show.

We wanted to show our car there, but the director did not give us permission, as it was not an Indian car.

In Delhi we had a very great surprise.

An American girl, a lawyer, 23 years old, wanted to come as a member of our team.

Of course we agreed, but it was so strange to see a nice girl in a car so old and ruined!

And everybody looked astonished when all three of us crowded in the front seat, as there is no back seat.

We decided to go all around India, in our Fiat to show everybody that after such a tough journey our good old car was again able to work six or seven thousand miles, and at last to leave it in Bombay.

It has been so interesting and nice to go around India in our old car.

Through the newspapers a lot of people came to know about us and everywhere we found friends.

Sometimes we had some trouble with the police, as in Allahabad.

There the traffic men wanted to forbid the old car on the roads, but the traffic inspector befriended us.

Changed India

Generally speaking our travel in India has not been so difficult as the roads are good enough.

Workshops and petrol pumps are everywhere.

Our only trouble is about rivers, when there are no bridges.

To cross these it sometimes took us almost a whole day, as it was not easy to find men and boats ready to do the job for a reasonable price.

Now the car is on show in the window of the Bombay Cycles, and we are getting some rest.

We have visited Amritsar, Delhi, Allahabad, Banaras, Calcutta, Cuttack, Puri, Konarak, Vizagapatam, Madras and Hyderabad.

We were glad to see a new India completely different from what we find in books.

We have noted the developments of the last few years which are much bigger than we had thought.

We have to say that perhaps the majority of Europeans have a wrong notion of India, as a country of "fakirs, snakes, gurus and maharajas," because we found life here completely different.

City Sports Round-Up

By EDDIE

THERE has always been a lot of criticism against poor receptions to our sports heroes after success in international fields, but when organisations make all necessary arrangements, public response is dull.

Early this week, Wilson Jones, our ace cueist, who became the world amateur billiard champion with splendid victories over the world's leading contenders, arrived at Santa Cruz aerodrome only to be received by a some billiard fans, members of the Vissanji Club and the Bombay State Billiards Association.

Enough of publicity was done by the local press, but such receptions are only reserved for film stars. A sportsman who brings international glory to the country has achieved little it seems. How then are our sportsmen to be encouraged?

Even the Governor of Bombay, Sri Prakasa accorded the Billiard's hero a warm welcome. Clubs have given him receptions, but all the charm is lost when one finds a cold reception on arrival.

Wilson Jones has brought honour to the country, to the State and to his club, Vissanji's.

Win Confirmed

Sunder Shriyan has confirmed his earlier 20 kilometre walking victory by winning the 50 kilometre one as well last Sunday.

With an easy style and plenty of stamina, he takes some time to warm up. But once he gets going there is no stopping Sunder. He has yet to improve his timing; but that will come with experience.

Victories in the senior hockey league continue to be of the narrowest margins. The top position is now in the hands of Western Railway, while Lusitanians are close on their heels.

The Lusitanian victory over Burmah-Shell was due to the Shell attack being off colour and to their defence suffering for no rhyme or reason at the hands of the umpires.

Shell were then at the end of their patience and thought better of their valour. Their defence then provided silver-platter chances for the Lusitanian forwards to score.

The umpires do not like criticism, but they like to do things that are not just. Does a man who blows a whistle realise the responsibility he has towards a fair and impartial supervision of a game?

Western Railway scored a well-deserved win over Bombay State Police. It was the experience of the Railway forwards and a strong supporting half-line that paved the way for their victory.

The Railway were well served by their diminutive right winger Naqvi. Under the able guidance of Olympian Kishenlal, Naqvi has been shaping progressively into a good winger. He also possesses a rare dash of speed to outwit the half.

Once again the Policeman Kadam showed his expertness in taking penalty-corners. But he was rather unfortunate in not equalising because his beautiful scoop got the cross-bar instead. Kadam has a record for penalty-corner conversions this league.

Hoodoo Side

Central Railway have been up against their hoodoo side Phoenix Mills. But this time they were lucky to share points in a goalless draw. Not that Central haven't the game in their pocket, but just that goalkeeper Santan D'Mello does everything right against all Central Railway goalgetters.

Aga Khan Hockey

The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament starts on January 5. The organisers—the Bombay Gymkhana—are making determined efforts to secure the best teams from upcountry.

They are also making an effort to get the Afghan Club of Pakistan, who won the Bombay Gold Cup in 1954, to make the trip.

Goregaon Tamil Sangham

THE Tamil Sangham of Goregaon arranged a cultural feast of dance, music and lectures, on the occasion of its Fifth Annual Day celebrations.

The most outstanding part of the programme was Bharata Natyam dance performance by Kumari Sudha Doraiswamy, the talented disciple of Gurus Govindaraja Pillai and Guru Mahalingam Pillai.

The celebrations were inaugurated by Shantilal Shah, Labour Minister of Bombay and was presided over by that erudite Tamil Scholar Shri Ilavazaganar. There was a Children's programme directed by Smt. Lakshmi and Kumari S. Mythali.; an enjoyable music performance by Kumari V. Kalyani who was accompanied by Kumari V. Visalam on the violin and Sri N. V. S. Mani on the mridangam; lectures yb Kumari A. Gomathi, Shri Madhusudanan, Kumari R. Seetha, and Shri Ilavazaganar.

Mr. C. V. Subramaniam, an ex-president of the Sangham presided over the prize distribution on Sunday which was followed by Bharata Natyam programme by Sudha Doraiswamy for about three hours.

Sudha gave a dozen items — most of them being new additions to her repertoire. Her rendering of the new 'Sabdam' in Ragamalika depicting an episode from the Ramayana was noted for its purity of technique and the Varnam in Kambodhi and Thillana in Kanada demonstrated her mastery and proficiency in footwork.

The programme also included Snake Dance and Natanam Aadinaar, followed by the finale of the Gypsy Dance 'Vanji Vandhaal" in Ragathalamalika.

College Of Surgeons Breaks Silence

LONDON.

BRITAIN'S surgeons, breaking their tradition of silence, have decided to take a step into the advertising age and tell the world of the work being done by the Royal College of Surgeons in Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

They are doing it to awaken public interest in their work and promote the science and the art of surgery.

"The House of Secrets" one writer called it recently. And that is exactly what it is and will remain as long as man has not solved all the problems of his own body.

Independent

In its extensive laboratories and workrooms, devoted men are all the time probing the secrets of cancer, coronary thrombosis, poliomyelitis, skin grafting, the replacement of organs in one individual by similar organs from another, heart surgery, wound healing and many other problems whose solution will lead to better methods of curing or easing the suffering of mankind.

But all this costs large sums of money, apart from the fact that the College has had to be almost entirely rebuilt, except for the facade, as a result of extensive bomb damage during World War II.

The Royal College of Surgeons is still an independent, voluntary institution. It receives no Government grant to help its research and has no part in Britain's National Health Service.

Most of its income is derived from bequests, legacies and invested funds together with subscriptions from the Fellows themselves.

The cost of the new buildings to date is already covered from various sources.

But it is imperative now to raise a sum sufficient to endow the recently instituted Department of Pharmacology and the new Department of Biochemistry which is to be established, as well as to provide for the maintenance and expansion of research programmes in existing departments.

The College started, in London, more than 600 years ago as a City Guild and at one time one of its chief functions was to examine candidates for posts as surgeon mates in the Royal Navy.

Some 1,000 post-graduates follow its courses in surgery, dental surgery, anaesthetics and the basic medical sciences every year.

Big Alumni

Others come to pursue some special line of research of their own, taking advantage of the College's extensive laboratory facilities and its large medical library.

Many of them come from half the countries of the world, though by far the largest number from overseas are from Commonwealth countries.

With a library of some 120,000 volumes, the Royal College of Surgeons has today grown into an organisation with fully fledged scientific departments of Anatomy, Pathology, Physiology, Pharmacology, Dental Science, Anaesthetics and Opthalmology.

At a lunch given to a small group of journalists at the College recently, Professor Sir James Paterson Ross, surgeon to the Queen and President of the College, said that the next step is to create a Biochemistry Department.

Biochemistry exists at present as a sub-Department of Physiology.

90 YEAR-OLD SWIMMER

JOHANNESBURG.

A 90-year-old great-grandmother from Stockholm who arrived in Johannesburg recently for a holiday, intends to spend part of her visit swimming, if she can find "somewhere private."

She is Mrs. Anna Berlin-Luhrs, who is to stay with her grandson, Mr. L. G. Horngren and his family. She said that she still enjoys swimming, although not so energetic about it as she was a few years ago. "I'm used to the sea," she said. "But if I can find somewhere suitable here, I will be in the water whenever I get the chance."

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

Dec. 28 To Jan. 3

THE NEW YEAR COMES IN ON THURSDAY—A HELPFUL PORTENT FOR MOST PEOPLE'S UNDERTAKINGS.

THOSE MOST LIKELY TO BENEFIT TO THE FULL ARE INDIVIDUALS BORN IN AUGUST, SEPTEMBER OR OCTOBER OF ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Opporunities such as you rarely get should develop in the next few days.

Be ready to take the lead clear work problems, face new responsibilities.

Arrangements regarding money-matters, property or the family go through remarkably well.

Friends will be in a generous mood and you may have 'gambler's luck' on Sunday.

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Socially an exceedingly agreeable week.

Speculation, too, might bring some handsome profits.

But continue to be careful about new contacts and about doubtful financial schemes.

If you get an interesting offer or a partnership proposition make hay while the sun shines.

PISCES

FEB. 19—MARCH 20

The pattern of life is changing rapidly and you may be a little bewildered.

It is time to make up your mind just what you want to do in the New Year.

Don't let the prospects of change depress you—once they are made, you will see your way a good deal more clearly.

Money should be coming in rapidly through a new link-up or a new idea.

ARIES

MARCH 21—APRIL 20

You take a bold step and probably commit yourself for some time ahead.

If travel has been under discussion, you will hear more about it in the next week or so.

Do your best to overcome criticism of a useful associate midweek.

On the money side there are big schemes afoot and you will hear more about them in the near future.

TAURUS

APRIL 21—MAY 20

For a few weeks life will be easier than it has been for some considerable time.

A business arrangement that has been under discussion for some time could become permanent.

Don't worry about money—you will manage better than you had anticipated.

GEMINI

MAY 21—JUNE 20

Where and with whom you live is your main problem at the moment.

This week you will take the first step towards a solution and will settle the final details before month end.

Where your work is concerned, this is an important week.

If you hope to get the best of life in 1959, you must consider it from a new point of view—make some radical changes.

CANCER

JUNE 21—JULY 20

There is money around and you will probably put you hands on it in the next few weeks.

A job that may in time take you abroad becomes more and more engrossing.

Personal relationships are easier than they have been for some time past.

A long desired friendship could take shape in the New Year.

LEO

JULY 21—AUG. 20

You should realise a New Year wish. Thanks to your own efforts you will now be rewarded by a change in position or by increased influence with others.

An attempt to side-step one restriction will succeed and you will find your popularity increasing in one circle.

Income should keep up a good level, but you are tempted to be extravagant in the last three days.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Wednesday**
Presonal Purchases	**Monday**
Selling	**Friday**
Entertainments	**Thursday**
Sport	**Wednesday**

VIRGO

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

New company this week will act as an inspiring tonic, increasing your faith in yourself.

In work, there will be praise for the job you carry on your own—your alertness mentally will give you the chance of progress in a profitable undertaking.

Week-end offers a chance for a pleasure trip or alternatively there may be some fortunate news that calls for celebration.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

An interesing week where money is concerned; something that you thought was beyond your grasp is now made possible.

Socially, someone for whom you have worked or on whom you have made a good impression proves a valuable friend.

In business, the way should soon be clear for steady progress throughout the next twelve months.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

If travelling, allow for last minute difficulties.

If at home, get people to come to you rather than venture far afield.

Make quite sure that an important arrangement is not opposed by a working associate or an agent.

Changes affecting the family or your background speed up end of the week.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23—DEC. 20

If you are contemplating marriage or any form of partnership, a big step forward is made this week.

Work-a-day existence should be more remunerative and money comes in easily.

Make good use of introductions or social 'dates' mid-week.

End of the week should bring news of a journey or an unexpected visitor.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

D. M. Joshi (Morvi): When shall I have financial stability?

You have Moon and Rahu in the second house aspected by Jupiter. Saturn is in the ninth house, Bhagya. Its lord Moon is with malefic Rahu in the second house. It is an average horoscope financially.

Sun's anter-dasa will bring some improvement but as transits are not favourable financial stability cannot be assured.

V. R. Kowshik (Bombay): When shall I be financially independent and free from worries? I have decided to go overseas, securing an employment. When will it materialise?

Please note that only one specific question can be answered through these columns.

Sun, lord of the second house, is in third with Venus and Mercury. Jupiter aspects the third-house Sun.

As degrees of planets are not given, no exact prediction can be given.

Your finances will show improvement from February, if your Navamans chart confirms the same.

B. K. Mehta (Bombay): Shall I get through my examnation?

Lagnadhipati is in the 4th house aspected by benefic Jupiter and Venus.

Lord of the fourth house, Jupiter is in the eighth house with malefic Saturn.

Transits of major planets are not altogether unfavourable but you will have to work hard to get through.

M.K.K. (Bombay): When shall I marry the girl I love?

Lord of the fifth and seventh house, aspect each other; an indication of a love marriage. Venus, karak for wife, however, is aspected by malefic Rahu, which will bring difficulties in your affairs.

Transitting Jupiter will be in the seventh house in 1959 and you will get many opportunities for marriage.

Much, however, will depend on your Navamans chart and ruling dasa period which you have not furnished.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto January 3.

Full Name: .....

Address: .....

Date of Birth: ..... Month: .....

Year: ..... Time: ..... A. M. or P. M. Standard or Local

Birth Place: .....

Date and time of filling the coupon .....

Question .....

Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps in self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

FOOTBALL PRIEST

Father Pistre is the priest to whom most French football players go for confession.

When asked if he was severe in handing out penitence, Father Pistre replied with a straight face: "Instead of giving three Paters and three Aves, I frequently ask as penitence three dropkicks and four goals."

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
THERE'S NOT MUCH TO DO ON THESE HOT SUMMER AFTERNOONS, IS THERE?
NO-- IT'S BORING
DO YOU THINK MY FATHER COULD WHIP YOUR FATHER?
HOW SHOULD I KNOW? LET'S ASK HIM
POP, CAN YOU BEAT COOKIE'S FATHER FIGHTING?
MR. BUMSTEAD IS A GOOD FRIEND OF MINE- WE WOULDN'T FIGHT
WE STILL DON'T KNOW WHO'S THE BETTER FIGHTER
WELL, MAYBE YOUR FATHER WILL TELL US
DADDY--COULD YOU BEAT ELMO'S FATHER FIGHTING?
?
FIGHTING DOESN'T ACCOMPLISH ANYTHING! ELMO'S FATHER AND I HAVE TOO MUCH GOOD SENSE TO FIGHT
WE STILL DON'T KNOW
WE DON'T WANT YOU TO REALLY FIGHT, POP-- JUST TELL US WHO WOULD WIN IF YOU DID
?
Z-Z
IT LOOKED TO ME LIKE HE NODDED HIS HEAD YES
I THINK HE DID, TOO, AND THAT MEANS HE COULD WHIP YOUR FATHER
MR. BUMSTEAD, MY FATHER SAID HE COULD BEAT YOU UP
WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY SPREADING IT AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOOD YOU CAN BEAT ME UP?
?
ISN'T THIS EXCITING?
YEH
THANK GOODNESS, SCHOOL STARTS AGAIN NEXT WEEK
YEH
8-31
CHIC YOUNG
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Rockefeller's Win Tempts GOP

NEW YORK.

IT is an irony that New York State's Governor-elect, Nelson Rockefeller, got his first public mention for the job from Governor Averell Harriman, the 67-year-old Democrat, whom he defeated in the recent United States elections.

The suggestion of putting forward the name of the 50-year-old grandson of oil tycoon John D. Rockefeller to contest the Governorship of the most powerful state in the Union was made by Governor Harriman as a joke.

The joke backfired, and Mr. Harriman now finds himself handing over the reins of office to his younger Republican rival, who will officially become New York's Governor on New Year's Day.

In March 1956, both Mr. Harriman and Mr. Rockefeller attended a dinner given by reporters who cover the state legislature in the State capital of Albany. The discussion ranged over the political field and someone pointed out the then obvious fact that the Republicans were without a candidate in sight for the next election.

Tipped

Mr. Harriman laughingly said that the Republicans did not have far to look if they wanted a good man. "Nelson, where are you?" Mr. Harriman asked. "Stand up and let them have a look at you." Mr. Rockefeller blushed and scrambled to his feet with his now famous grin.

The political fortunes of Mr. Rockefeller have been brief and so far successful beyond the most optimistic forecasts. He has, at one bound, leaped to the forefront of the Republican Party as a rival to Vice-President Richard Nixon as the party's "white hope" for the 1960 presidential election.

Perhaps the greatest attraction for the Republicans is that Mr. Rockefeller is a fresh and engaging personality with the now proven ability to draw the voters to him.

Most political observers here have agreed that his victory in the Governorship contest was a personal one and that the Republicans in New York—thought to be out of the running only two months before the election—were rescued by a man who was able to convince millions that they should vote for him.

Unpaid Adviser

A solidly built, boyish figure in spite of the fact that he is a grandfather four times over, Mr. Rockefeller has been described as "a man in a hurry to do things—a man with evangelistic qualities able to impress people that what he says is fact."

Mr. Rockefeller was not born to politics, although he inherited great wealth and the position and prestige which this implies.

He has a Croesus—like fortune, variously estimated at between 100,000,000 and 200,000,000 dollars and his nearest approach to the rough and tumble of electioneering before the recent campaign was as an unpaid adviser to three Presidents — Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Born to an environment of wealth, amassed by his grandfather, Nelson was trained from his earliest years to regard money and its power as a responsibility

Busy Man

One of the jobs of which he is most proud is the successful renting of 6,000,000 square feet in the Manhattan skyscraper complex of office buildings, studios and theatre known as the Rockefeller Centre during the depths of the depression of the 1930's.

A member of 18 Boards of Directors, he supports, with his brothers, nearly 4,000,000 dollars' worth of charities and special projects a year, from adoption agencies to a zoo and including the world-famous Rockefeller Reports on the American defences, economy and education.

Much of this work will now be handed over to other members of the Rockefeller family as Nelson moves into the task of administering the richest and most populous state in the Union.

To women, Mr. Rockefeller is reported to have enormous appeal and his attractive wife, Mary, was heard to remark during the election campaign: "If it were up to the women and children, Nelson would win easily." He won handily, but there were also quite a few men who voted for him.

The enthusiasm which Mr. Rockefeller brought to his campaign amazed seasoned politicians. "No matter what happens, I have had a wonderful time," he declared before the voting began.

His 22-year-old son, Steven, who helped his father during the non-stop, exhausting campaign, was reported to have confided wryly to a reporter when the Rockefeller election caravan stopped to fill up at a petrol station—"Let us get out of here before he starts shaking hands with the pumps."

During the week, he normally lives in a 32-room flat built on three levels high above Fifth Avenue here. There he has what he calls his "eyrie", a haven cut off from the rest of the apartment where he listens to progressive jazz and sorts over his fabulous collection of modern art and works on bronze.

His Homes

At weekends, the Rockefellers usually leave the city for Pocantico, about 25 miles north of New York City, where they retire to their 5,000-acre estate and a Dutch colonial four-bedroom house.

The family also has a large mission in Washington and a summer home at Seal Harbour, Maine, which they reach in their four—seater private aircraft.

IN ADDITION, MR. ROCKEFELLER OWNS AN 800-ACRE MOUNTAIN (RANCH), IN VENEZUELA, NOT FAR FROM CARACAS, WHICH HE DESCRIBES AS "THE LOVELIEST PLACE IN THE WORLD."

The existence of this holiday nome and farm was not known generally until Mr. Rockefeller and his wife flew there after the election victory and found six American reporters dogging their trail.

For both Mr. and Mrs Rockefeller, the days when they could slip away for peace and quiet are over. They will now be restricted to one home, an old-fashioned, cheaking and none-too-cheerful mansion in Albany, for the next four years at least. Their other residences will see little of them.

BONN DRIVE FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGES

BONN.

Herr Guido Hertel, president of the Federal Accounts Board, has urged that language schools should be set up for Federal officials and employees.

He said in a memorandum that in all tests it was shown that West German officials suffered badly from training in foreign languages.

West Germany's influence on international matters suffered as much from this lack of knowledge as the work of diplomatic stations abroad.

"The necessity of personally taking part in discussions on international committees and being able to speak to other delegates, justifies the use of measures necessary for that end," stated the memorandum.

Beer Lovers Don't Know Their Brew

NEW YORK.

AMERICAN beer drinkers don't know what kind of beer they are drinking.

A recent survey indicates that consumers of each of the brands investigated fail to agree on how to describe their own favourite brew.

When they do try to describe it, they call the same brand "strong" and "mild," "light" and "heavy," "pale" and "dark."

The survey, reported in the current issue of "Modern Brewery Age," was made by W. R Simmons and Associates Research, Inc., a leading market research firm.

The survey showed that of the regular drinkers of one particular brand, 32 per cent were certain the beer was bitter—while 44 per cent were equally certain the beer was mild; 48 per cent found it light, 27 per cent said it was heavy.

Even in its appearance, 30 per cent of the drinkers questioned described it as pale, while 28 per cent called it dark.

The confusion is not restricted to any particular brand, but extends to all beers.

Practically the only point of agreement among the beer drinkers is that they describe as "bitter" any brew they dislike.

The real reasons behind beer preferences, the survey indicated, have little to do with the actual qualities of the beer itself.

END MERRY-GO-ROUND OF WAGE-PRICE RACE

THE race between rising prices and increasing wages has come to a climax in India, which is today committed to heavy expenditure to achieve its Plan targets.

"If this race goes on unchecked, the nation's economy will receive a set-back from which it would be hard to retrieve it for a long time to come.

In this context it is necessary to examine what has brought about today's situation and also what is the way out, though the covering of the background will be slightly a diversionary business.

Four months back on August 15 India celebrated the eleventh year of independence.

The advent of freedom in 1947 came in the flush of war-time prosperity which was continuing, though the Second World War was over just a couple of years back.

Due to turn of fate instead of India and some other countries being saddled with any debt to Britain, the war-time help in the form of materials and services supplied to Britain came as a windfall in the form of Sterling Balances, to the extent of about 1,400 crores in the case of India, which could be withdrawn at times of necessity and as Britain could pay.

Prosperity

Besides this, the trade of India abroad enjoyed a spurt in various fields, because Japan and Germany were both knocked out in the war and had first to look to reconstruction, having suffered the ravages of the holocaust that the conflict proved to all the areas where it was fought.

Britain too was one of the nations which had suffered from war havoc, and though a conqueror, had to look to her wounds before she could become whole.

But Britain was careful to look to her economic recovery as she had full recognition of her commitments in the shape of Sterling Balances to several countries, and the people were ready to embark upon or rather to keep up the war-time austerity for a number of years till they reached stable economic position.

India on the other hand except on the Burma border, did not suffer from war havoc.

It was riding on the wave of war-time prosperity.

Our merchant princes made profits and in some cases were able to give undreamt of bonuses to their workers.

The industrial workers were getting dearness allowance in proportion to the rise in the cost-of-living index

This meant more money and they did not mind some of the privations of short supply of consumer goods brought about by the war.

Huge Outlay

Then came India's Five-Year Plans. As a welfare and modern state India had no other alternative but to have some planning to make up for the default by the British for decades in not bringing India to the level of other progressive—if not advanced—countries of the world.

Similarly in every respect the Indian peasant or worker had to have the barest necessities of education, medical and sanitary aid, if he were not to think that the Government of free India was nothing better than British rule, which looked to England's profit and not to his welfare.

All this cost money. The plans consumed hundreds of crores.

The Week's Events

The welfare activities too took a large share.

And then situated as India is, Pakistan's initial aggression in Kashmir kept our defence expenditure also soaring.

Now in the fourth year of our Second Plan we find that in spite of generous aid and loans from various Western and Eastern countries we are hard up for money, in spite of heavy taxation.

Worst Hit

Meanwhile prices of foodgrains, textiles and other necessities of life have been going up at an unprecedented rate.

During this period for some time it was possible for industrial wages to keep step with the rising prices. But here too the saturation point seems to have been reached.

Japan, Germany, and even China are now competing in the overseas markets where Indian exporters had an easy field for a number of years.

The textile industry is the worst hit and stocks are piling up with the mills.

The Bombay Mill-Owners' Association is now pleading before an industrial court for reduction of dearness allowance to be paid to the employees by one-third.

The counsel for the Association said that if immediate relief in some form or the other was not given many mills may have to close down.

On Sunday a meeting was held under the auspices of P.S.P., after a march of workers.

Speakers included the secretary of the party, who is an M.P.

They urged that Government should control the profits of private traders and should take over the wholesale trade in foodgrains in order to check rising prices.

They wanted the Government to stock-pile foodgrains and distribute them through fair price shops.

According to a report, the procession passed through middle-class areas "to mobilise public opinion against the policy of the Government, which according to the Party, resulted in inflated prices."

Speaking at Trivandrum during the week Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, boss of the Socialist Party, pleaded for a single trade union organisation in place of several with different party-affiliations.

According to a news agency report, such an organisation, he said, should concentrate on regulating the prices of foodgrains, cloth and other consumer articles INSTEAD OF AGITATING MERELY FOR HIGHER WAGES OR BONUS. Because, he said, if the prices of these articles continued to go up, no increase in their wages or bonus would help them.

Lohia's Tip

We take our hats off to Dr. Lohia for realism in thinking.

Even with their individual aims of taking over the government of the country one day, all parties must, if they are sincere well-wishers of the working man and the peasant, realise the fact that this race between wages and prices cannot merrily go on for ever.

The saturation point has been already reached in India. Now is the time for all parties to come to the help of the Government in Plan, food-production and welfare work, without making demands for wage increases and bonuses.

Some interesting facts about how Britain dealt with a similar situation in that country would be an eye-opener to many of our party leaders and, therefore, we take the liberty of recounting some telling developments there in 1949.

Sir Stafford Cripps, addressing a Labour meeting at Workington, Cumberland, on January 9, 1949, declared that the nation's first task was to make Britain economically independent — "which we have not nearly accomplished yet"— and that "if our people, or any section of them, were to try to grab larger money incomes, it would lead to our inevitable failure, with all that means for the future of our country and of world democracy."

Continuing further he did not mince words. He said:

"Those who are urging the workers to make such demands are either thoroughly ignorant of our economic situation, or what is perhaps more likely, are intent upon the destruction of Democratic Socialism in order that THEY MAY FASTEN ON THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY THE SORT OF TOTALITARIAN REGIME WHICH HAS DESTROYED THE FREEDOM OF THE PEOPLE IN SO MANY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ALREADY, and which we must oppose here with all our might."

Later on during the same year on November 23, the T.U.C. General Council endorsed with only two dissentient votes eight "recommendations on the wages policy, in the light of the devaluation of the sterling, which had been finally approved by the special economic council on November 21 after discussions lasting nearly two months.

T.U.C. Lead

The Council's recommendations emphasised the increased need for restraint on wage claims, and suggested that agreements to this end should continue until January 1, 1951, so long as the interim index of retail prices (which then stood at 112) remained between 118 and 106.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT IT WOULD CAMPAIGN FOR INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY AND RECOMMEND THE WIDEST EXTENSION OF THE SYSTEM OF PAYMENT BY RESULTS.

The General Council also recognised that the problem of the standard of living of low-paid workers may call for consideration in certain cases, but nevertheless, urged that in consideration of even such cases regard be had to the general economic problems necessitating rigorous restraint and that special regard may be given to the possibility of assisting lower-paid workers by the establishment of incentive schemes.

Accord

The British Trade Union Congress consisted of 187 unions then and some of the unions did not accept the General Council's recommendations.

But the General Workers' Union, comprising about 800,000 members, accepted the same "in the best interests of the members and in order that the standard of living built up over the years may be safeguarded."

The Bridlington Congress of the T.U.C. on September 8, 1949, had already supported by 6,485,000 to 1,038,000 votes the General Council's report on the economic situation and the T.U.C.'s policy, including the recommendations for "greater possible measure of restraint on wages."

This in other words was voluntary acceptance of wage-freeze till January 1, 1951, in respect of all union workers loyal to the T.U.C.

And ultimately the policy was accepted by the mass of union workers.

Next let us see what happened to wage increase claims of a section of Government employees.

On January 21, 1950, Prime Minister Attlee rejected the pay increase demands of the Civil Service clerical officers, temporary clerks and teachers.

In the case of teachers, the Chorley report of February, 1949, had made a recommendation of 15 per cent increase for those governed by the Burnham scale.

State Acts

This was also rejected "having regard to the present economic state of the country." The claim put forward was a flat-rate increase of £150 per annum.

THIS SHOWS THAT NOT MERELY THE TRADE UNIONS, BUT ALSO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT APPLIED A WAGE-FREEZE OF SOME SORT TO STABILISE PRICES OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES, AND PRESERVE AND IMPROVE THE ECONOMIC POSITION OF THE COUNTRY.

All this should show the way to our Indian political parties to come together and act in a way to safeguard the economic stability of the country at this hour when our assets—not merely of foreign exchange—are at the lowest, with heavy burdens ahead in the programme of fulfilling the targets of our Plans.

It is no use blaming merely the Government for rising prices.

The political parties also may take a hint from what Sir Stafford Cripps said in regard to Democratic Socialism, and how necessary it is for India to fight any mischief-mongers, who work with ulterior motives.

— B.G.L.

ON THE SCENE OF CRIME

A Chicago policeman, on his first day out, showed his shiny new badge to a store-owner friend.

He made his first arrest seconds later when the grocer pointed to a third man in the store and said, he's trying to hold me up."

Haffkine's New Drive

(Continued from Page 6, Col. 6)

Bank undertakes to collect blood from voluntary and paid donors. The dried blood plasma is made available for both civilian and military use.

The Department of Pharmacology functions as (i) a research laboratory for the investigation of medicinal plants, other drugs and remedies of indigeneous origin, and (ii) as an analytical laboratory for the implementation of the Drugs Act.

Bombay as well as several other States get the services of this department for ensuring purity and standards of pharmaceutical products.

This department has scored brilliant success in checking the adulteration of drugs in the last few years.

New analytical methods for testing a variety of proprietary products are established by the research workers of this new department.

THE HAFFKINE INSTITUTE TRAINS STUDENTS FOR POST-GRADUATE DEGREES IN MEDICAL SCIENCES AND MICROBIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY.

The story of the Institution would be incomplete if a mention is not made about its library which has a total collection of 9,000 books, and 16,000 volumes of scientific and scientific periodicals.

It has also reports from important scientific institutions.

Considerable expansion took place during the regime of Col. Sokhey, who was director of the Institute from 1939 to 1949.

Dr. H.L. Jhala, the present director, has maintained that tradition by taking up further expansion programmes such as schemes for setting up plasma fraction unit, biological farm and animal-breeding centre, and research laboratory for synthetic drugs.

"You can't say I am hard to please. I'm a man of simple tastes—just look at yourself!"

The Institute has an extremely ambitious programme in several directions.

On the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee several important and massive programmes for the future development are envisaged.

TODAY, United Nations Headquarters is the main attraction for thousands of tourists coming to New York each day from all parts of the United States and the world.

Snow, rain nor the heat of the summer prevents them from visiting the United Nations.

From morning to night, thousands of visitors roam about the Headquarters and the neighbouring streets and plazas, admiring the buildings and gardens.

Many go into the huge public concourse and mail picture postcards with United Nations stamp on them, but United Nations publications on some souvenir to remind them of their pleasant visit.

They also buy tickets for a tour of the General Assembly and conference buildings, eager to see the modern anteriors and to discover the workings of this complex and interesting international machinery.

It is estimated that each day some 3,500 people visit the headquarters except in March and June, when the average shoots up to 6,000.

Last year 860,551 visitors toured the buildings, and it is expected that by the end of this year the number will reach a million. The visitors include students, business men, housewives, members of the armed forces, clergymen, labourers, farmers, artists, sportsmen, teachers and industrialists.

Guide Service

Since October 1952, when the visitors service was established, four million people have toured the headquarters; by the end of 1959, it is estimated the United Nations will have had five million visitors.

To take care of them, the United Nations has organised a specialised guide service of sixty-five carefully chosen women from twenty-two different nations.

All told, the guides speak nineteen different languages. They are unaffected and courteous in manner and in conversation. They have included among others, Princess Wiwan Worawan of Thailand, who worked as a United Nations guide while her father, Prince Wan Waithayakon, was president of the General Assembly, and Miss Helen Stevenson, cousin of Mr. Adlai Stevenson and now wife of Governor Robert Meyner of New Jersey. Throughout the day, the young women guide small groups of visitors through the headquarters conference rooms, halls and vestibules, explaining the character of the organisation, its structure and work, its budget and how member governments make their contributions to it.

A batch of smart and intelligent U. N. guides snapped from a pleasing angle.

They give information about the various subsidiary bodies and related specialised agencies, about the special agreement between the United Nations and the United States making the headquarters grounds an international enclave.

They point out that they, three thousand staff members of the secretariat, are international civil servants, and they explain many other aspects of the organisation's vast mechanism.

As the tour progresses, the rapport between guide and groups grows. She answers the questions of a schoolgirl or of a university professor with equal ease and skill.

Essentials

Each guide is carefully chosen. One essential requirement is a personal interview with the United Nations official in charge of choosing the guides. Applicants must not be younger than twenty years of age and not older than thirty. They must have a college degree or the equivalent; speak fluent English—preferably other languages as well—and be in excellent health in order to pass the physical examination required of every applicant for United Nations employment.

Applicants must be able to master the art of holding their listener's attention; of adapting themselves to the educational and intellectual level of the group they are addresing; and of keeping control of the group entrusted to them without abandoning tact and cordiality. In addition, they must have a pleasing voice and personal appearance.

Once accepted, the guides are put through an intensive three-week training programme on the nature, purposes and the work of the United Nations which prepares them for their future job of imparting essential information, explanations, facts, examples and statistics to their future audiences.

Guides must have a clear understanding of their role in the international organisation and they must also have the judgment and intelligence needed to handle the situations which often arise from difficult questions asked regarding political or social matters.

After a trial period of several weeks, guides are granted a contract of not less than one year nor more than two years.

New Faces

About half of the 65 guides are from the United States, because applications must be personally presented in New York and interviews are held there. Many applicants already live in or near New York, although they have gone there in the course of travel, to study or, if married, because of their husbands work or study there. They take this temporary job to pass the time in an interesting way, for the sake of experience, or simply to add to their income while in town. Since the job is temporary, the United Nations does not encourage expensive trips from distant places just to apply for it.

Also, because the job is temporary, there is a brisk turnover. Some leave because their contracts expire; others for other work; others because their husbands get jobs elsewhere; and still others because they get married and move out of town.

Then new faces are seen in the halls. New guides, speaking in soft voices, teach about the United Nations with pride in their important mission.

Israel Restores Ghost Towns

BEERSHEBA. TWO ghost towns in the heart of the Negev wilderness are being restored to their ancient forms of eighteen centuries ago.

For hundreds of years the Nabatean towns of Subeta and Abdeh have lain in ruins.

Desert storms heaped layers of sand on them. Only shepherds or stray camel caravans occasionally stopped there.

Now labourers are busy carting away piles of rubble and sand and repairing some of the damage caused by earthquakes, the rare rains and the more frequent winds.

According to historians, the extinct Nabateans were a Semitic people hailing from the Arabian peninsula.

They settled round the Gulf of Aqaba, Petra in Transjordan and in the Negev.

They appeared in Palestine in the second century B. C. only to disappear again when Rome crushed their kingdom four centuries later.

Though enemies of the Jews of their time, the Nabateans are admired today in the modern State of Israel.

Their success as desert farmers has made them the example for present day Israelis trying to resettle arid lands which have been virtually unpopulated for many centuries.

Big Find

Archaeologists and scholars claim that a settled population of many scores of thousands once managed to draw a living from the soil of the Negev. Why should this not be done today?

An American archaeologist, Dr. Nelson Glueck has said: "Our discoveries show a flourishing sedentary population in the Negev dating back 5,000 years and especially to the Nabatean period of 2,000 years ago."

The fall of the Nabatean kingdom in the second century of the Christian era did not mark the end of settlements in the Negev.

Both Subeta and Abdeh were thriving towns for many years afterwards, as shown by the remains of a Byzantine culture, church buildings and ruins dating from the third to the eighth centuries of the Christian era.

After that came desolation and desert.

Back in 1933-38 an archaeological expedition headed by another American Mr. D. Dunscombe Colt excavated these sites. Their most spectacular discovery was at the neighbouring town of Nessana (Auja el Haffir) where they found the Nessana papyri, a collection of documents written by monks, soldiers, farmers and traders between the fourth and seventh centuries of the Christian era.

Now labourers are at work in Subeta. Cisterns hewn in the rock by the Nabateans are being cleared. The whole intricate system of dams and canals that enabled the Nabateans to run farms in the midst of the desert is being restored in one of the many farmsteads within the town's precincts.

Settlers

In the reconstructed farm, Bedouin tribesmen are to settle before the end of this year.

They are expected to make a living from the soil, as did the Nabateans with the scanty rainfall of only 50 to 80 millimetres a year, aided by ingenious methods of water storage, careful terracing and soil conservation.

One of the three Byzantine churches in Subeta is being restored.

A mosaic floor, seven metres by four, has been uncovered nearby.

IT CONSISTS OF BEAUTIFUL GEOMETRICAL DESIGNS IN EIGHT DIFFERENT COLOURS. ON THE MARGIN IS AN INSCRIPTION IN ANCIENT GREEK, BEARING THE MASON'S NAME AND THE YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION IN THE SIXTH CENTURY.

Already visitors to the ghost town can walk in some of the ancient streets and into homes abandoned at least twelve centuries ago.

Dams Repaired

At Abdeh, five miles south of Sdeh-Boker—the desert retreat of the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben Gurion, similar restoration work is going on.

Dams are being repaired, irrigation canals cleared, cisterns cleaned and mended and preparations made for planting fruit trees.

The ancient church on the commanding hilltop is already partially reconstructed.

The restoration work, though partly inspired by the desire to preserve archaeological sites and offer attractions to tourists, has been largely undertaken to test theories about farming in the desert.

The Negev wilderness, comprising more than half of Israel's whole area, is the great challenge to modern Israel.

A farming community in the Negev of many hundreds of thousands of new immigrants is contemplated for the next decade.

And though the accepted idea is that a prerequisite for this project is piping the waters of the Jordan river from Galilee, there are those who claim that efficient use of the scanty rainfall and correct farming methods should permit large-scale agricultural settlement, as in ancient times.

3,000-Year-Old

A recent discovery by archaeologists that Jewish farmers lived in the Negev 3,000 years ago, long before the Nabateans, was encouraging news for future settlement.

The finds discovered at Machtesh Ramon included a farmhouse identified by archaeologists as belonging to the ninth to eighth century B.C.

There was evidence of terracing and water spreading systems efficient enough to permit fairly extensive agriculture especially in barley and other grains. Archaeologists also found cisterns used for drinking water.

Mr. Ben Gurion, a great champion of the resettlement of the Negev, when informed of these finds, is said to have exclaimed: "These must belong to the days of King Uzziah who, according to Biblical account, built towers in the Negev and hewed out many cisterns .... for he loved agriculture.."

Photo shows Mr. Marawalla's beautiful African Grey Parrot. It has a tendency to talk.—Photo by Rusi B. Mistry.

HILL MYNAHS

(Continued from Page 7, Col. 4)

grapes, berries, stewed figs and other seasonal fruits. The fruits should be of the best quality as far as possible.

Their most valuable main diet of fruits can be supplemented with biscuits, cooked rice, boiled vermicelli, carrot, potato, bread-crumbs soaked in milk, little minced meat, egg's yolk, gram powder, plus any other food they would like to eat with gusto.

GREAT BATHERS

It may be stated here that some continental breeders are using undiluted Dutch carrot juice in place of drinking water for other birds where colour is an important factor.

While nature bathes the birds with showers, one must not forget to provide fresh, clean, bathing water for mynahs as a daily bath for them is a good conditioner.

During hot weather they display greater propensity to indulge far more frequently in taking baths.

It is interesting to watch bathing mynahs. When two mynahs prefer to have bath together in a single pan simultaneously, there is bound to be a laughable feud.

But mynahs are, as a rule, not interested in bathing in the same water, for their interest subsides the moment they know that another mynah had previously bathed in it.

Many years ago, the talented talking Greater Indian hill mynahs fetched fabulous prices at pet shops in New York.

Their value depended on their impromptu rendition or the extent of their talking range. The more vocabulary they possessed the more money they fetched.

Coupled with their amicable and confiding demeanour, the young Greater Indian hill mynahs have a knack of amusing their listeners or bird-lovers.

Ghosts Supplant Love In Films

SINGAPORE.

The Singapore Board of Film Censors said in its report for 1957 that ghost and adventure themes were supplanting love stories in popularity among local Malay film producers.

Robot Bus Conductor

JOHANNESBURG.

An "automatic bus conductor," which he claims would save scores of thousands of pounds a year, solve the problem of the human conductor shortage and possibly bring a cut in bus fares, has been invented by Mr. S. Budricks, a Johannesburg commercial traveller.

He says the machine would cost from £500 to £750 to build at first, but it could be mass produced for £200.

This is how his "automatic bus-conductor" works: Passengers board through a turnstile on the bus platform, which turns for them as they place coins in a slot. Different slots are provided for each fare stage.

The machine delivers, instead of a ticket a disc. The disc is replaced to work a second turnstile when the passenger wants to alight.

Mr. Budricks has had his invention patented.

talking of BOOKS

Development Of Colombia

ANALYSES AND PROJECTIONS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, Vol. III. The Economic Development of Colombia. Published by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, Geneva. Pages 454. Price 32s.

One of the most important contributions made by the United Nations organisation is the preparation of studies of economic developments in different countries.

Colombia, one of the republics in the northern part of South America, has had the advantage of having had in 1950 a careful study of its economy and problems of economic development prepared by the World Bank.

The World Bank study entitled "The Basis of a Development Programme for Colombia", was the first of a series of studies prepared by World Bank Missions to different countries.

Some of its major recommendations have been implemented in that country with considerable gain

Now the U.N. Department of Economic and Social Affairs has brought out a study of the economic development of Colombia prepared by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America as a part of the series entitled "Analyses and Projections of Economic Development."

Each of these studies is a thorough and complete analysis.

The present volume examines the economic development of Colombia.

The first chapter of the book deals with the main features of the historical development of the Colombian economy and the second looks into the future by examining prospects of economic development in that country.

These two chapters constitute the first part of the book, while the second part consists of analyses of the main sectors of the Colombian economy.

The first chapter examines fiscal policy.

The second studies agriculture, the third industry, the fourth energy problems and the fifth, the transport system.

There are a series of annexes which themselves reflect intensive studies of important but specialised problems.

H.

He Put Film In Realm Of Art

FILM AS ART. By Rudolf Arnheim. Published by Faber & Faber, 24 Russell Square, London. Page 189. Price sh. 25.

THE WRITINGS THAT ARE COLLECTED HERE DATE BACK TO THE THIRTIES, WHEN THE FILM WAS STILL A RELATIVELY NEW ART FORM.

The selections included in the volume are adaptations from the book entitled 'Film,' published in 1933 and a number of other essays written during the subsequent period of five years.

All these have, however, been adapted and edited by the author himself to make them interesting and useful today.

Arnheim's contribution to the analysis of the filmic art was a powerful one.

His linking of the discoveries of the Gestalt school of psychology to the artistic implications of what appeared to be a method of bringing about a mechanical reproduction of reality, was his most important contribution to the development of this art.

In his writings, Arnheim was concerned with the position of the film as one of the arts.

According to the Gestalt school, a work of art is not simply an imitation or selective duplication of reality but a translation of observed characteristics into forms of a given medium.

A mechanical reproduction of reality such as the film appeared to be could not then be an art of 'vice versa'; if it was an art, then the theory was wrong.

The Difference

Investigating this problem the author showed in his monumental work on the film published in 1933 that the very properties that make photography and film fall short of perfect reproduction enable them to transform themselves into art.

The author approaches the problem of film as art by focussing attention on its limitations in relation to the mechanical reproduction of reality.

The process by which a film is made is shown to be as little mechanical as that of painting.

In the latter, the way from reality to the picture lies via the artist's eye and the nervous system through the brush to the strokes on canvas, but in photography involved in the making of the film, the way does not lie as it seems to do, merely through the system of lenses.

The perspective, the position, the relationships of masses of light and shadow, the grades of the shade these can be controlled within each single frame or shot as well as over the sequence of frames or shots by the maker of the film.

That is what makes the film an art.

Greater Liberty

To prove this point the author states at some length the effect of the projection of a slide upon a plain surface and of the effect of the reduction of depth.

He also analyses the impact of lighting in the absence of colour the delimitation of the image and the variation of the distance from the object.

The absence of the space-time continuam found in the film is another feature that makes it different from real life.

The capacity of a film to jump time periods and show one after the other two events that have occurred simultaneously, these are some of the features illustrating the absence of this space-time continuam.

THAT IS WHY PERHAPS THE FILM CAN TAKE FAR GREATER LIBERTY WITH SPACE AND TIME THAN CAN THE THEATRE.

All in all then, the film does not really reproduce reality but provides a partial illusion of it.

Its limitations and its capacities, both together, contribute to its right to a position among the arts.

It is along these lines that the author studies the film.

It provides a really masterly analysis of the main elements that go into the making of a genuine film.

The author distinguishes between the use of certain techniques to heighten artistic effect and their use merely as trickery, having little real or artistic significance.

The essays that are contained in this volume develop these points and illustrate them with scene after scene from some of the best films of the 1930s.

This work even today can be considered a classic study of the main elements of the film as a work of art.

—H.

"An excellent collection this morning. Mrs. Brown—two pounds, three shillings and one button!"

FILM STAR UPSETS ROYALISTS

BY GEORGE ARMSTRONG

ROME.

ITALIAN monarchists still seem to be reeling under the blow dealt them in mid-November by Italian film star Marisa Allasio.

The blonde, black-eyed, buxom actress angered certain monarchist circles by marrying Count Pier Francesco Calvi di Bergolo, a nephew of the exiled king, Humbert II.

The count's mother is the former princess Yolanda of Savoy, daughter of the late king Victor Emanuel III.

In the wedding banns, Pier Francesco, 24, listed his profession as "farmer," and, in fact, he supervises one of the farms owned by the Savoy family. He is referred to in the monarchist circles as "an expert in the selection and cultivation of poplars."

In recent years, Pier Francesco also has busied himself with the selection and cultivation of movie starlets, particularly those of sturdy stock.

His most recent interest was Marisa Allasio, daughter of a professional soccer coach. In her wedding banns, the 21-year-old star listed her profession as "student," though not many people here believe she has frequented academic halls since the day she slipped away from her convent-school in Genoa to take first prize in a "Miss Lido" contest.

She began in films with bit parts, including that of a peasant girl raped by Vittorio Gassman in "War and Peace." Her first real step to stardom was with Mario Lanza in "Seven Hills of Rome."

She became an overnight sensaton n a film called "Poor but Beautiful," in which she appeared in a dress so tight that the Vatican newspaper, "Osservatore Romano," urged Catholic action groups to protest to the police.

Princess Yolanda of Savoy has made no public comment on her only son's elopement.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Not Hungry

HONEST, BILLY—I FEEL LIKE A POOR LITTLE HOMELESS MUTT WHO'S JUST HAD A MESS OF TIN CANS UNTIED FROM HIS TAIL! YOU KNOW, FREE AND ALIVE!
JUST KEEP HOLDING ON TO THAT ARM, EVE—TIGHT AND FOREVER!
BILLY—LOOK OUT!!
WHIT BRUSSEL—YOU ALMOST GOT YOURSELF KILLED!
YEAH—BUT FIRST YOU GOT TO PROVE I'M ALIVE!!
7-28
I'M NO BRAINSTORM TO BEGIN WITH—AND SURE I APPRECIATE LINK KRESTON GIVING ME THE ENGLISH EXAM AGAIN—BUT, HECK—IT'S HOPELESS!
HOW CAN A NON-ABSORBER LIKE ME MAKE UP IN JUST A FEW DAYS WHAT HE'S SUPPOSED TO HAVE LEARNED IN A FULL SEMESTER? DON'T ANYBODY ANSWER!
GET HOME AND HIT THOSE BOOKS, WHIT BRUSSEL. ON THE DOUBLE! SCOOT!
HUH? HEY, YOU SOUND JUST LIKE MY MOTHER!
7-29
STICK THAT SCHNOZOLA OF YOURS INTO THOSE BOOKS AND DON'T COME UP FOR AIR, WHIT BRUSSEL!
BUS STOP
THATAWAY, PARDNER!
?
MISTER KRESTON!!
OH, NO—I'M TOO OLD TO KNOCK A CHIP OFF ANYBODY'S SHOULDER!!
7-30
I WANT TO TALK TO YOU, MR. KRESTON!
I DON'T WANT TO TALK, I DON'T WANT TO FIGHT YOUR KNIGHT-ERRANT, MISS JONES—JUST GO AWAY AND LEAVE ME ALONE WITH MY HYDRANGEAS!!
WHY, OH, WHY DID SHAKESPEARE HAVE TO WRITE SO DANGED MANY PLAYS?!
BLAM
AND WHAT'S SO CRIMINAL ABOUT A DANGLING PARTICIPLE? MOTHER—I ASK YOU—WHAT??
NO PEEKING
I—I DON'T KNOW, WHIT, DEAR!
7-31
WOULD YOU MIND REPEATING WHAT YOU JUST SAID, MISS JONES? I'M NOT SURE YOU'RE COMING THROUGH!
I CAME THROUGH, MR. KRESTON—NOW, DO YOU COME WITH ME OR DON'T YOU??
MIND IF I WASH MY HANDS FIRST?
8-1
YOU SAY HE WON'T EVEN ANSWER YOU—NOT EVEN AT LUNCH TIME?
HE JUST GRUNTS, HARVEY—I CAN'T GET A CIVIL WORD OUT OF THE BOY.
MR. BRUSSEL: WHIT? WHIT, DO YOU HEAR ME? MOTHER WANTS YOU TO COME DOWN TO DINNER.
NOT HUNGRY. PLEASE—PLEASE GO AWAY AND LET ME ALONE!!
8-2

Find Of Ming Emperor's 'Death Palace'

HONG KONG.

AFTER a two-year search, Communist Chinese archaeologists have unearthed the subterranean "death palace" of Emperor Wan Li (1573 to 1620 A.D.)

It was discovered 70 feet underground on the site of the famous Ming tombs northwest of Peking, according to reports in the mainland press.

The Wan Li tomb is said to be the most grandiose final resting place of a "Son of Heaven" yet excavated.

The high-vaulted marble chamber contains the remains of the emperor, his two consorts (who accompanied him in death) and his treasures.

The massive tomb has an underground floor space of 12,500 square feet.

The burial room, which is entered through a set of magnificent marble gates, has three white marble thrones, the largest one being for the emperor and the other two for his empresses.

The back of each throne is carved into the figure of a coiling dragon, an ancient symbol of royalty in China.

Incense burners, candelabra and oil lamps stand in front of the thrones.

Coffin Finds

One Peking newspaper gave this account of the discovery of Wan Li's remains:

"When the big double coffin of the emperor was opened, his remains were found clad in a rich robe and shod in coloured damask boots. He wore a cap of black silk rimmed with gold. His hair was done up with golden pins.

"Beside him lay a white jade cup and bowl, the latter on a golden saucer and covered with a golden lid inlaid with coral.

"In a rotted wooden box beside the remains was his crown exquisitely woven of gold threads forming a pattern of two dragons playing with a pearl."

Many bolts of extremely rare Ming dynasty brocade were found in the biers, which also contained utensils of gold, silver, jade, tin and porcelain, finely ornamental and jewelled.

The two unfortunate empresses rested in smaller biers, their hair decorated with jade and gold ornaments, and their sarcophagi packed with silks and jewels.

Many chests alongside contained the imperial armour of cast gold, a jewelled sword, his bow and arrows, wooden tablets eulogising the deceased ruler, and the crowns of his empresses.

There were also more than a thousand wooden statues of attendants and horses.

Filmed

The Peking government has made a colour film of the excavation and the treasures, some of which are now being shown in the city's museum.

Later they are to be returned to the tomb which will be restored and opened to the public as a museum in itself.

Wan Li ruled 48 years—a record for the Ming dynasty.

His reign was one of prodigal splendour and work on his tomb began 12 years after he ascended the dragon throne—he was then only 22.

He himself picked out the site and its building took six years' labour by tens of thousands of soldiers and civilians.

WITH THE PALACE ABOVE IT (DESTROYED DURING THE CHING DYNASTY), THE PROJECT COST THE COUNTRY TWO YEARS' ENTIRE NATIONAL INCOME.

Marbles, metals and massive cedar columns were transported thousands of miles for the construction work.

Sheilah Tells Why She Wrote Love Story

By Ron G. Whitehead

NEW YORK.

WHY DOES A WOMAN, AFTER 15 YEARS OF SILENCE, WRITE HER OWN LOVE STORY? "I DID IT," SHEILAH GRAHAM SAID THE OTHER DAY, "BECAUSE I DECIDED THAT BEFORE I DIED I WANTED TO TELL THE STORY OF HIS LAST YEARS — HOW HE DIED NOT DRINKING AND NOT DEFEATED. AND I DID IT BECAUSE HE HAD ASKED ME TO."

The "he" she refers to, as just about everybody must know by now, was F. Scott Fitzgerald, the American novelist whose love for Miss Graham was ended only by his sudden, tragic death from a heart attack in 1941.

Everybody must know because Miss Graham, with Gerold Frank, has just written her autobiography, "Beloved Infidel," a pre-publication best-seller. ("They weren't supposed to," Miss Graham said, "but they put it on sale in Los Angeles two weeks before publication date. So it hit the lists the day it came out.")

The book has been purchased by Jerry Wald for the movies, with production scheduled for early spring. This puts Miss Graham in a curious position.

As a news agency correspondent in the backbite jungle which is Hollywood, she has covered the scene with a candour which has aroused the ire of studio heads. And now a movie is being made about her.

But the unusual, as readers of the book will learn, is usual for Miss Graham. Hollywood has not seen her like before. She has led the kind of life fiction writers dream up.

She rose from a hunger-ridden childhood in the East End slums to star on the London stage, hob-knob with gilded English society.

She came to America thinking over a proposal from a member of that society. She dismissed the possibility after meeting Fitzgerald.

Dream Life

It is clear in her conversation that he is the real reason for her book, for her telling at last the story of her early life, which she had kept secret from all but Fitzgerald.

For Fitzgerald was a legend in his own lifetime.

He achieved sensational, early success with a book called "This Side of Paradise," which became a Bible for collegians, and he popularised if he did not invent the giddy young flapper of the jazz age.

HE WENT ON TO WRITE "THE GREAT GATSBY", WHICH MANY HOLD TO BE HIS FINEST NOVEL, AND "TENDER IS THE NIGHT."

But the price of early success was high. The drinking which he did as a leader of the international young set became compulsive. His lovely wife, Zelda, went mad.

And the line merged between what he wrote and what he was until he became a kind of folk myth.

Wrong Picture

People saw in him the collapse of the American dream of the 1920's.

In a biography, The Far Side of Paradise," and a novel, "The Disenchanted," which is generally held to be a fictionalised portrayal of Fitzgerald, his end was seen as a decline and fall, the kind he hinted at in an essay called "The Crack-up."

It was to correct this impression, Miss Graham said, that she wrote the book.

"Scott had always been after me to write the story of my life. I was too ashamed then, I guess. He used to tell me I should feel proud. But it was the way others have portrayed Scott's last days that made me tell this story.

"They showed only one facet of his character. They made him a whining idiot, complaining about his life. I resented this portrait.

"I thought I knew how Scott was in the last four years of his life and that I must set the record straight.

"He was under many pressures, of course. He took pride in working for the movies and he was a good scriptwriter but Hollywood butchered him.

"He said he believed that one day the writer would oe the director of the movie and everybody laughed. Of course, today Scott's being proven right.

The End

"And his wife was in an asylum. She died there, in a fire, two years after his death. But when Scott died, he was happy. He hadn't been drinking for months—I sometimes think that's what killed him, that his heart couldn't stand the removal of the stimulus.

"He was working hard. He left part of a novel, 'The Last Tycoon,' which people say would have been the best thing ever written about Hollywood—and what he left was only a first draft.

"You know, he educated me. I had very little schooling, and Scott taught me about poetry and other literature. He gave me the key to educate myself and that's all anyone can do—it's all a college can do.

"AND HE SHOWED ME I SHOULD NO LONGER BE ASHAMED OF MY EARLY LIFE. I LEARNED THIS DREADFUL SECRET DIDN'T HAVE TO BE A DREADFUL SECRET". SHE SMILED. "AND SO I'VE WRITTEN ABOUT IT IT'S BETTER THAN GOING TO A PSYCHIATRIST."

By John Mosedale

A hazel-eyed blonde, Miss Graham seems charming enough to play herself in the movie, and idea she would laugh at.

But she finds herself in the unusual position for a columnist of having a vested interest in the casting of a movie.

"Elizabeth Taylor, Jean Simmons and Joanne Woodward have all been mentioned for the role," she said. "I think I would like to see Jean play it. For Scott? Well, there's been talk of Gregory Peck, Kirk Douglas, Bing Crosby and William Holden. Any of them would be wonderful. I'd love to see Bill do it.

Star Parts

"But I don't know if I can bear to see the movie. It will be strange to see that story on the screen."

She was silent a moment, and the sounds of traffic came through the hotel window.

"You know, it was 10 years before I could talk of Scott. When you love someone, and he is taken from you so quickly...and I didn't realise this book was going to attract so much attention.

I thought there was a good story in it — Cinderella, you know, or Pygmalion. But the raves have been just about unanimous — one magazine said it was 'crude and vulgar,' and I was hurt by that because if there is anything we tried to avoid, that was it.

"A London paper called it, 'The best book of this year and next year and the year after.' And I am pleased because many reviewers have pointed out that it means a re-evaluation of Scott's last years.

"I am pleased because this means they will all know that Scott, when he died, was not the Scott of 'The Crack-up.'"

MORE RICE FOR MALAYA

KUALA LUMPUR.

More acres are going under rice in Malaya.

According to official figures 870,650 acres will be planted with wet paddy, 21,750 acres with upland dry paddy, and 39,480 acres with lowland dry paddy this season.

Figures for last season were 850,150 acres, 17,030 acres, and 34,450 acres.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Bapu Nadkarni Hits Up 113 Runs: Match Is Drawn

Maharashtra And Bombay Enter Finals

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 27.

Maharashtra and Bombay qualified for the inter-group final of the Women's team event of the inter-State Table Tennis Championships here this morning.

Maharashtra, thanks to former national champion little Meena Parande, defeated Madras, led by current national champion Rachel John, by three matches to one to win in group two.

Bombay easily overwhelmed Delhi by three matches to nil in group one.—PTI.

Air Force Lead With 23 Points

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the end of the second day's programme, the Air Force were leading with 23 points for Team Championship in Weightlifting, the holders — Navy — and the Western Command were behind with 11 points each.

The highlight of today's lifting was the new Indian Record set up by A. N. Ghosh (Navy), who did a Two Hands Clean and Press of 225 lb., beating the previous mark of 220 lb. standing in the name of S. A. Montasir of Bombay.

The Heavy, Middleheavy and Lightheavy weight classes were decided on the first day and the Middle and Lightweight classes were decided today.

The remaining two Classes, Feather and Bantamweights will be taken up tomorrow and, thereafter, the Best Physique Contest will be held.

Hyderabad Score 170 For Three

GUNTUR, Dec. 27.

At close of play, Hyderabad had made 170 runs for three wickets, in their second innings on the second day, of their South Zone Ranji Trophy tie against Andhra here today. (Venkatesh batting 89, Habeeb Ahmed batting 19).

Earlier Andhra were all out for 237.—PTI.

Allahabad Triumph

KANPUR, Dec. 27.

Allahabad today defeated Rajasthan by an innings and 43 runs in their North Zone Inter-University Cricket Tournament here.—PTI.

Today's Sport

HOCKEY

B.P.H.A. Stadium:

4-15 p.m. Goan Sports vs. Burmah-Shell, 5-15 p.m. Tatas vs. Central Railway (Senior League).

Police Ground, Naigaum:

2-45 p.m. Tyebjee Young Boys vs. Young Heroes, 4-45 p.m. Parel S.C. vs. Young Sport "B" (Parel Hockey League).

BOMBAY COLLECT 6 POINTS, MAHARASHTRA ONLY 3

POONA, December 27.

A FINE century by left-handed Bapu Nadkarni, who scored 113, enabled Maharashtra to draw their Ranji Trophy League tie against Bombay, on the last day of the match, at the Club of Maharashtra ground, today.

Bombay, however, earned six points — five for their first innings lead and one bonus point for fast scoring — while Maharashtra got just three points.

Bombay had a bright chance of forcing an outright victory, when play commenced this morning. Maharashtra needing 103 runs to avoid an innings defeat with nine wickets in hand.

But, Bombay, dropping a number of catches, were deprived of any such prospect.

Bombay started well, when Narayan Pai clean bowled Sher Mahomed, with the best ball of the day.

At tea, Maharashtra had a lead of 102 runs, but skipper Sohoni to enable Bapu Nadkarni to get his century did not declare their second innings closed.

When Maharashtra's second innings total was 278 for three, Sohoni declared, leaving Bombay only 25 minutes batting, in which they hit up 31 for no loss.—PTI.

SCOREBOARD

MAHARASHTRA, 1st innings 195
BOMBAY, first innings 320
MAHARASHTRA, 2nd innings

S. W. Sohoni lbw Desai 13, Sher Mahomed b Narayan Pai 19, R. S. Bhosle not out 45, R. G. Nadkarni not out 113, Y. P. Sidhaye lbw Ghulam Guard 66, Extras 22, Total (for 3 wickets) 278.

Fall of wickets: 1-23, 2-45, 3-255.

Bowling Analysis: Guard 8-3-21-1, Ramchand 7-3-15-0, Narayan Pai 13-1-47-1, Ramakant Desai 20-4-58-1, Baloo Gupte 17-5-37-0, Polly Umrigar 19-7-36-0, Hardikar 18-7-42-0.

BOMBAY, 2nd innings.

M. L. Apte not out 6, A. L. Apte not out 23, Extras 2, Total (for no loss) 31.

Bowling Analysis: Patil 4-1-23-0, Ranjane 3-0-6-0.

INNINGS VICTORY FOR BARODA

BARODA, Dec. 27.

Baroda, the Ranji Trophy champions, defeated Saurashtra by an innings and 48 runs, by dismissing them for 147 in their second innings, just after lunch, on the final day of the West Zone Ranji Trophy League match here today.

Saurashtra fumbled against Baroda's limited attack and were out very cheaply. The only resistance came from the fourth-wicket partnership between Muluhha and Lalubha, who put in 80 runs for the stand.

Their departure at 120 was the beginning of Saurashtra's end.

Thereafter, the other batsmen added only 27 runs to the total and gave an outright victory and a bonus point for fast scoring to Baroda.

For Baroda, Borde claimed to three wickets for 36, and J. M. Ghorpade two for 32.—PTI.

Krishnan And Kumar In Quarter-Finals

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27.

India's No. 1 Davis Cup player, Ramnath Krishnan, entered the quarter-final round, when he beat Yugoslavia's Panajatovic by 6-1, 6-1, 8-6, in the fourth round of the men's singles, in the National Lawn Tennis Championships here, today.

Another of India's top player, Naresh Kumar made a short work of Railway's Niaz-Ul-Latif, winning by 6-3, 6-2, 6-2, in another fourth round match.

The results:—

MEN'S SINGLES (Fourth round): R. Krishnan beat Panajatovic (Yugoslavia) 6-1, 6-1, 8-6; O. Garrido (Cuba) beat A. Quadri 6-4, 1-6, 6-2, 6-2; L. Legenstein (West Germany) beat Premjit Lall 7-9, 6-1, 7-5, 8-6; R. Haillet (France) beat S. Akhtar Ali 6-3, 6-0, 6-1; Naresh Kumar beat Niaz-Ul-Latif 6-3, 6-2, 6-2; W. Jacques (Australia) beat E. Aguirre (Chile) 6-4, 7-9, 6-0, 6-3; J. Mukherjea beat Major K. C. Anand 6-4, 6-1, 6-2, (Third round); T. Ulrich (Denmark) beat B. Dutton 6-4, 6-0, 6-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Third round): R. Haillet and Panajatovic beat Ivan Alexy and F. A. Thompson 6-4, 6-0, 6-2; E. Argon (Nrugusy) and E. Aguiree (Chile) beat A. Quadri and B. R. Basavaraj 2-6, 6-3, 6-0, 6-3; O. Garrido and W. Jacques versus Akhtar Ali and M. V. G. Appa Rao 6-4, 4-6, 8-6, 4-6 (unfinished).—PTI.

MCC LEAD BY 156 RUNS

ADELAIDE, Dec. 27.

Fast bowlers dominated the third day's play in the match between the MCC and South Australia, in which the MCC were fortunate to finish with a lead of 156 runs, with virtually only two wickets left. The match ends on Monday.

Yorkshire's Freddie Trueman, at his near-fastest and most aggressive form, had a fine spell of 7.5-1-16-5 to help to dismiss South Australia for 223 in reply to the MCC's first innings total of 276.

Then the MCC's batting broke down against some fine pace bowling by Brian Hurn, a 19-year-old agricultural worker, who had them struggling with a spell of four for 17 in four overs. Hurn, reproducing Trueman's accuracy at less speed, was mainly responsible for the MCC losing half their wickets for 43 runs in 67 minutes.

SCORE BOARD

MCC, First Innings 276

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, First Innings): L Favell b Dexter 16, G Stevens c Trueman b Dexter 14, D Harris c Swetman b Lock 28, L Lill lbw Trueman 86, N Dansie c Graveney b Trueman 13, J Martin hit wicket b Mortimore 26, B Hurn b Trueman 18, B Harman c Swetman b Tyson 1, A Hitchcox not out 6, P Trethewey lbw Trueman 0, Extras 15, TOTAL 223.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-28, 2-49, 3-77, 4-114, 5-115, 6-164, 7-212, 8-213, 9-223, 10-223.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Trueman 18.5-1-46-5, Tyson 9-3-22-1, Dexter 14-2-45-2, Lock 20-4-68-1, Mortimore 11-3-27-1.

M.C.C. Second Innings: W Watson b Martin 40, R Richardson lbw Trethewey 0, T W Greveney c Jarman b Hurn 13, M C Cowdrey b Hurn 6, E Dexter c Jarman b Hurn 7, G A Lock c and b Hurn 6, R Swetman not out 17, Trueman c Favell b Hill 12, F Tyson not out 0, Extras 3, TOTAL (for 7 wickets) 103.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-17, 3-25, 4-36, 5-43, 6-90, 7-103.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Trethewey 7-0-17-1, Hitchcox 7-0-26-0, Hurn 7-1-35-4, Martin 7-3-11-1, Hill 4-3-10-1.—Reuter.

VIKRAM WIN BY 143 RUNS

KANPUR, Dec 27.

Vikram University defeated the holders Punjab in the North-Zone Inter-Varsity Cricket Tournament by 143 runs soon after lunch on the third and final day here today.

The scores;

Vikram: 204 and 114.

Punjab: 74 and 101.—PTI.

Railways Score 83 For Five

KANPUR, Dec 27.

Railways had scored 83 for five wickets in reply to Delhi's first innings total of 115 at the close of play on the opening day of the North Zone Ranji Trophy match here today.—PTI.

SERVICES ARE 283 FOR 4

NEW DELHI, Dec 27.

The Services had scored 283 for the loss of four wickets at the close of play on the opening day today of their North Zone Ranji Trophy match against Punjab here.

Adhikari batting 141 and Mohender Singh batting 46.—PTI.

MADRAS IN THE LEAD

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 27.

Madras were leading today winning all the five matches they played so far in the fourth National Championships in Ball Badminton being held here.

They have now to play three more matches against Railways, Bihar and Indian Port Trusts.

Andhra and Mysore, who had also played five matches each so far, won three and two respectively. Hyderabad and Kerala had three wins each with four more matches to be played.

In the boys event, Andhra were leading with three wins and Hyderabad and Kerala following with two and one wins respectively.

Of the three women's matches played, Hyderabad won two and Mysore one. Mysore, the holders have to play three more matches.

Today, Madras eliminated two comparatively strong opponents Mysore and Andhra, both in two straight games, one in the morning, and the other in the evening.—PTI.

Wilson Jones Is Feted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Wilson Jones, the new World Amateur Billiards Champion, and his wife were entertained at a reception by Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Vissanji at their residence this evening.

Mr. Vissanji speaking on the occasion congratulated Wilson Jones on his achievement, and said that his victory had put India supreme in the world amateur billiards.

Wilson Jones thanked the host for his kindness and the party broke up after all the other invitees had congratulated Wilson Jones for winning this unique honour for India.

The others at this function were:—Tom Cleary, the former champion from Australia, Mrs. Cleary, Prince and Princess M. S. Duleepsinghji, Vijay Merchant, Mr. M. K. Bhinani, Sir Fazal Rahimtoola and Police Commissioner K. S. Pravinsinghji.

MADRAS: Representations have been made to the Union Education Ministry by the Committee of the Bihar State Ball Badminton Association of Jamshedpur that the game should receive greater attention than it has done in the past.

Western, Fighting Hard, Beat Phoenix By 2-0

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AFTER struggling for forty-six minutes, in their encounter with Phoenix Mills, Western Railway finally emerged victorious by two goals to nil, in the Senior Division of the B.P.H.A. League, at the BPHA Stadium, this evening.

Western Railway could have scored a runaway victory over Phoenix had they not indulged in too much of short-passing, which was conspicuous among the inner trio.

It was this error that suited the Mills defence, who adopted a crowding out policy, and whenever the deep defenders were beaten Santan D'Mello their custodian was always there to stop them.

Western had a fine opportunity of taking the lead in the nineteenth minute, when Siddique smartly deflected Mehta's centre after a neat run down the left flank, but Santan D'Mello got his hand to the ball only to see it go back into his own goal.

Siddique had another opportunity of pushing it in but he failed to get the better of Tommy D'Paiva, who had come to the custodian's rescue.

Four minutes later, Derek D'Souza went through on his own but his weak reverse flick was easily saved by Ghulam Mahomed. Off the resultant corner, the goalkeeper foiled Micky D'Mello.

Fifteen minutes after the change of ends, Siddique broke through but was brought down in the circle and Santan D'Mello kicked the ball away.

However, six minutes later, Gangaram's feeble penalty corner hit went between the goal keeper's pads to give Western the lead and then almost on the call of time Siddique banged the ball in from point blank range off Naqvi's accurate centre.

The teams were:

WESTERN RAILWAY: Ghulam Mahomed; Gangaram, Rozario; Terence Fernandes, Antic, Nimal; Naqvi, March, Siddique, Mehta, Karim.

PHOENIX MILLS: S. D'Mello; C. D'Souza, L. Patel; M. Pereira, R. Prashar, T. D'Paiva; F. D'Valles, R. D'Mello, D. D'Souza, M. D'Mello, N. Miranda.

UMPIRES: D. Fernandes and P. Mascarenhas.

2-GOAL WIN FOR GLAXO

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Glaxo Laboratories collected both the points, with a two-nil victory over Avery Sports Club, in the Third Division of Section "A" of the Parel Hockey League, at the Police Ground, Naigaum this evening.

Both the goals were scored after the breather. B. Stokes notched from a short corner and the other goal was scored by C. Abreo off a pass from A. Lobo.

In the earlier tie in the same Division, Turner Morrison and Dadar Rovers played to a goalless draw.

Titania Sports Club held Parel Sports Club to 2-2 draw in the Second Division of Section "B".

BOMBAY RACING SEASON: REVISED LIST OF DATES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following are the revised list of dates for the Bombay Racing Season.

Bombay Winter Races: 9th Day, Thursday, January 1 The Aga Khan's Cup, The Stewards Cup, 10th Day, Sunday, January 4 The Jammu Stud Gold Cup, The Pougatchev Cup, 11th Day, Sunday, January 11 The Sir H. M. Mehta Gold Cup, The Brabourne Cup; The Star of Italy Cup, 12th Day, Sunday, January 18 The P. D. Bolton Memorial Gold Cup, 13th Day, Sunday, January 25 The Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy Memorial Cup, The Asaflah Cup.

Bombay Races: 1st Day, Sunday, February 1 The Indian Oaks (1959); The Eclipse Stakes of India; The Indian Union Cup, 2nd Day, Sunday, February 8 The Indian Derby (1959); The Jasdan Cup; The Genl. Obaidullah Khan Memorial Gold Cup, 3rd Day, Sunday, February 15 The C. N. Wadia Gold Cup, The Bombay Area Cup, 4th Day, Sunday, February 22 The Rajpipla Gold Cup; The Gulamhusein Essaji Cup; The Moss Cup, 5th Day, Sunday, March 1 The Eve Champion Cup; The Ceylon Turf Club Cup, The Colaba Cup, 6th Day, Saturday, March 7 The Indian St. Leger (1959); The Western India Gold Cup; The National Cup.

Bombay Spring Races: 1st Day, Sunday, March 15 The K. M. Munshi Cup, The Ruby Mine Cup, 2nd Day, Saturday, March 21 The Idar Gold Cup; The Byculla Club Cup, The Quarryman Cup, 3rd Day, Wednesday, March 25 The Coronation Commemoration Cup; The Dawoodbhoy Nensey Cup; 4th Day, Sunday, March 29 The Kailashpat Singhania Gold Cup; The Lumley Gold Cup; 5th Day, Sunday, April 5 The Aga Khan's Spring Cup, 6th Day, Thursday, April 9 The Abdulla Khairaz Cup, The Acumen Cup, 7th Day, April 12 The Mandil Cup; (The Collingwood Cup).

The above dates are subject to alteration.

COLLIE SMITH'S FIRST CENTURY OF THE TOUR

JAMSHEDPUR, December 27.

WEST INDIES had made 181 runs for the loss of two wickets in their second innings at the close of second day's play against Bihar Governor's Eleven here today. Smith remained unbeaten with a 100, his first century in India, and Kanhai was batting with 70 runs to his credit.

Bihar Governor's XI, who had at stumps yesterday, had made 31 for one in their second innings, soon got into trouble, when Sen Gupta was caught by Kanhai off Taylor, for 35 runs.

Another Bihari batsman to offer any semblance of resistance was Kukreja, who was also caught by Kanhai off Taylor for 34.

Taylor was the most successful West Indian bowler in the second innings of the Bihar Governor's XI, for he took five wickets for 67 runs.

Gilchrist came second, having taken three for 67 runs.

Bihar Governor's Eleven's second innings came to close just after lunch, for 190 runs, and at tea, the tourists had made 75 for two, Das taking both these wickets.

The second West Indian wicket fell at 22, and it was a third-wicket partnership between Collie Smith and Kanhai which realised so far 159 runs.

SCORE-BOARD

West Indies, 1st Innings 275
Bihar Governor's Eleven, 1st Innings

Sen Gupta c Kanhai b Taylor 35, Das c Alexander b Taylor 10, Amroliwala c Alexander b Rodriguez 13, Kamath c Smith b Taylor 17, Sanyal c Butcher b Taylor 42, Rajendranath b Gilchrist 2, Kukreja c Kanhai b Gilchrist 34, Gonsalves c Alexander b Gilchrist 9, Lele net out 8, Choudhury c Solomon b Taylor 0, Extras 20, Total 190.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/23, 2/48, 3/81, 4/87, 5/92, 6/169, 7/181, 8/185, 9/190, 10/190.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Gilchrist 20/6/67/3, Holt 1/0/4/0, Taylor 15/7/36/5, Rodriguez 12/1/58/1, Gibbs 5/2/5/0.

West Indies, Second Innings

Holt c Kukreja b Das 3, Bynoe lbw Das 7, Smith batting 100, Kanhai batting 70, Extras 1, Total (for two wickets) 181.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/3, 2/22.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Gonsalves 5/0/31/0, Das 10/1/54/2, Chowdhury 8/0/49/0, Lele 4/0/42/0, Sanyal 1/0/4/0.

82-Year-Old Runner Beats The Field

LONDON, Dec. 27.

Joe Deakin, an 82-year-old runner, sprinted home as winner in a cross country race held at Richmond Park, Surrey.

His time for the 2½ miles distance was 25 minutes 13 secs. Second was a man 40 years younger.

Deakin won the event last year and was handicapped two minutes in this year's event because of this. He won an Olympic Gold Medal 50 years ago.—NAFEN.

Starlet Turns Down Long-Term Contract

LONDON, Dec 27.

Judy Grinham, 19-year-old olympic swimming champion, who has already signed a contract to appear in the film "Girls in Arms," has turned down an offer of a further seven-year contract with Associated-British.

"Naturally I was pleased to be offered such a long-term contract," she said. "But I may not be a good actress. I might flop. If so, I would not like to tie myself for seven years."

Last month Mr. Frank Godwin, a leading film producer, said that Judy had passed her initial film tests with "sensational results."—NAFEN

Four-Wicket Victory For Navsari C.C.

NAVSARI, Dec. 27.

Navsari Cricket Club beat Surat City Cricket Club, by four wickets on the first innings, in the Teli Cup Tournament here, in the match played on December 21 and 22.

Scores:

Surat City Cricket Club 193 (K. S. Gujjar 40, Gulam Nabi 35 not out, H. A. Khan 24; Y. B. Desai took three wickets for 41 runs and R. Pillay took three wickets for 20 runs).

Navsari Cricket Club 200 for 6 wickets (Subhas Tipnis 81 not out, R. Pillay 66, F. A. Modi 29; H. A. Khan took three wickets for 58 runs.

Fair Wood Has 2,000 Guineas At Mercy

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Indian 2,000 Guineas—the second classic of the season—features in the programme drawn for the eighth winter meeting to be run at Mahaluxmi on Sunday.

The Guineas is at the mercy of the famous Kashmir colt Fair Wood. His bracket companion The Bell Ringer is likely to run second.

Another Kashmir candidate Fair Night has outstanding chance in the H. C. Clifton Plate and the Kashmir double appears a certainty on Sunday.

Usefully speedy filly Paradise Street is the best in the Borivli Plate and is my best bet for the day.

The Sans Ame Cup is split into two divisions where Asokahind and Blusheon are fancied.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 1-45 P.M.

THE SAPHALA PLATE—5 Furs.

SIR UPEN (Dasrath)	..	8 7
AVANTIKA BABY (Ganpat S)	..	8 4
ERIN WAY (McGaffin)	..	8 7
BHAIJAN (Shiba)	..	8 7
TIENSHAN (Mohd. Yusuf)		8 7
VIZARAT-MUAAB (P. Khade)	..	8 7
MEZZANOTTE (Kadam)	..	8 4

★

2 2-15 P.M.

THE H. C. CLIFTON PLATE
1¼ Mile

FAIR NIGHT (McGaffin)	9	4
GAREEB PARVAR (S. Chavan)	..	9 1
SARABAND (Dasrath S)	..	8 13
MATOMBO (Kasbekar)	..	8 6
MONKSHOOD (P. Khade)		8 3

★

3 2-45 P.M.

THE BORIVLI PLATE—5 Furs.

DARK BLUE RIBBON (——)	..	9 5
PARADISE STREET (Kader)		9 0
TISCO (Nawab)	..	8 11
FLYING STAR (Bashir Khan)	..	8 8
M'LADY (Dalpat Singh)	..	8 5
FLYING MISS (——)	..	8 4
CELERINE (Jalal Khan)	..	8 0
WILD FIRE (Ganpat S)	..	7 13
SIXPENCE (——)	..	7 12
LOVER BOY (——)	..	7 12
FLEMINGTON (——)	..	7 10
MAHAROO (Gulamali)	..	7 8
KISS ME ANOTHER (Raza Ali)	..	7 8
GAME LAD (——)	..	7 6
VISCOUNT PIRLA (Bashir Ahmed)	..	7 6
FULHURST (Ranjit Singh)		7 4

★

4 3-15 P.M.

THE SANS AME CUP, Div. I
7 Furs.

ASOKAHIND (Robinson P)	9	5
TOUCH AND GO (Purtusingh)	..	8 9
NATIVE DANCER (——)	..	8 7
THE EGYPTIAN (Kheem S)		8 6
SHAMADAN (Mohd. Yusuf)		8 3
BOLD ANNE (Bashu)	..	8 0
CHHAIL-BHANWAR (S. Chavan)	..	8 0
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	..	7 13
HURSTPARK (P. Khade)		7 13
STYMIE (Kadam)	..	7 8
JEAN (Foley)	..	7 6

★

5 3-45 P.M.

THE INDIAN 2,000 GUINEAS (1958)—1 Mile

KUN KAAN (S. Chavan)	..	8 11
AL SABAH (——)	..	8 11
FLYING CARPET (Kasbekar)	..	8 11
AZIM-UL-IQTIDAR (P. Khade)	..	8 11
DIAMOND JIM (——)	..	8 11
TEMPTATION (Purtusingh)		8 11
SUPER GLASS (Foley)	..	8 11
THE BELL RINGER (B. Khalil)	..	8 11
FAIR WOOD (McGaffin)	..	8 11
COUNSELLOR (Robinson P)		8 11
INDIANA (——)	..	8 11
ASWA (——)	....	8 11
THUNDERBOLT (Dixon)		8 11
ROSHNI (Mullane)	..	8 8

★

6 4-15 P.M.

THE PACHORA PLATE—1-1/4M.

ARC DE TRIOMPHE (Janardhan)	...	9 5
NO LIMIT (Mohd. Yusuf)		9 4
THUNDERER (Dasrath S.)		9 1
BHOOPENDRA (S Chavan)		8 8
AMBITION (Purtusingh)	...	8 7
QURAISHA (——)	...	8 4
COMMODORE (Robinson P.)	...	8 4
FREE KISS (Muitane)	...	8 4
USHA MAHAL (P. Khade)		8 3
SALMAN (——)	...	7 8
GAY DUKE (——)	...	7 8
PRINCESS KAISER (Modsingh)	...	7 2
SPARTA (Ramchander, S.)		7 2

7 4-45 P.M.

THE OKARA PLATE—6 Furs.

GANGA (Bashu)	...	9 4
TUDOR BLUE (Damodar)		8 6
ARTI (Rajoo)	...	8 0
LITTLE PRINCESS (Dalpat Singh)	...	7 9
IRISH ROSE (Purtusingh)		7 8
RAMAYANA (——)	...	7 3
NAPOLI (A. Majid)	...	7 1

★

8 5-15 P.M.

THE UTAN PLATE—5 Furs.

CHEERFUL (Purtusingh)	9	4
STEEL KING (Yeshwant)		9 0
HOOR (J. Bhosle)	...	8 12
MADHU KALASH (Ganpat S.)	...	8 11
LOVELY ROSE (S. Chavan)		8 10
ARUNODAY (Gopal)	...	8 9
FORGIVE & FORGET (Tasi)	...	8 8
LOLO (Nawab)	...	8 9
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (Kasbekar)	...	8 6
HAPPY LAD (J. Vakil)	...	8 1
LAXMI RATAN (Rajoo)	...	7 12
TAJ-UL-MULK (Mohd. Inam)	...	7 11
QUEEN OF THE NILE (Modhsingh)	...	7 0
POLLUX (Jalal Khan)	...	7 0
INCARNATION (——)	...	7 0

★

9 5-45 P.M.

THE SANS AME CUP DIV. II
7 Furlongs

BLUSHEON (Mullane)	...	9 2
INTEZAR (J. Bhosle)	...	8 9
GLENAM (Kheem S.)	...	8 8
LIMIT & LIMIT (Rajoo)	...	8 6
TAIMUR (Dalpat Singh)	...	7 13
FILMOLEEN (Bashu)	...	7 12
HIS LORDSHIP (Foley)	...	7 12
VENDETTA (Kheem Singh)		7 7
GLACHAN (Raut, S.)	...	7 7

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	WIN	NEXT BEST
1	VIZARAT MUAAB	... SIR UPEN
2	FAIR NIGHT	... SARABAND
3	PARADISE STREET	... DARK BLUE RIBBON, if ab. FLYING STAR
4	ASOKAHIND	... THE EGYPTIAN, if ab JEAN
5	FAIR WOOD	... AZIM-UL-IQTIDAR (Bkt)
6	COMMODORE	NO LIMIT, if ab. ARC DE TRIOMPHE
7	IRISH ROSE	... TUDOR BLUE, if ab. GANGA
8	CHEERFUL, if ab. STEEL KING	... HOOR
9	BLUSHEON	... GLENAM, if ab. TIMUR

CHOICE TREBLE

FAIR NIGHT—PARADISE STREET, FAIR WOOD

FLUKES

TISCO II—QURAISHA

AUSTRALIA TIPPED FOR DAVIS CUP VICTORY

SYDNEY, Dec. 27.

IT is generally believed here that Australia will win yet another Davis Cup Challenge Round. This in spite of the fact that the vigorous young American team had a decisive 5-nil victory over the Italians in the final inter-zone match in Perth.

Although the American team was naturally jubilant over their victory in Perth, the opposition put up by the Italians was not up to Davis Cup standards. As expected, the Italians lost heart when the going was tough and offered only nominal resistance in the final sets of each match.

But when play starts at Brisbane's Milton Courts on December 29 the Americans will have to face Australia's Ashley Cooper and Mal Anderson — the world's leading amateur tennis players. Cooper holds the Wimbledon singles championships and Anderson won the American title earlier this year.

Both have been playing in various Australian championship matches during the past month and are now making final preparations under the watchful eye of veteran coach Harry Hopman, who has been Australia's non-playing captain since 1950 and has led Davis Cup teams to victory in seven out of eight Challenge Rounds.

Neale Fraser is expected to be Australia's only other player and will probably partner Mal Anderson in the doubles event.

A crowd of 17,880 is expected to watch the series and officials are busily making last-minute preparations. Heavy tropical rain over the past week or so seriously affected some of the practice courts but the centre court will be in perfect condition since it has been protected by special plastic cover.

This year's series will be the first Challenge Round to be decided in Brisbane and the Australian Lawn Tennis Association has spent large sums of money on the erection of new stands, the provision of an electric scoreboard and special amenities for both players and spectators.

The association has also taken out insurance policies totalling over £A1,000,000 to cover such contingencies as bad weather, the possibility of the series being abandoned, illness of players, damage to property and injury to spectators.—NAFEN.

Australia's 'New Mystery' Bowler

SYDNEY, Dec. 27.

"THE Australian cricket selectors have led with their chins in nominating their team for the second Test."

That is the opinion of Australia's ex-international W. J. ("Bill") O'Reilly, following the inclusion of 21-year-old off-spin bowler Keith Slater in the 12 players selected for the second Test starting in Melbourne on December 31.

Slater is the only new blood in the Australian team which defeated England in the first Test in Brisbane and he replaces batsman Peter Burge, whose performance was disappointing. Slater's inclusion has aroused much speculation here. If Simpson is made twelfth man (and this seems likely) Australia will have five bowlers on the field at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

Australia's bowling proved to be rather weak in the first Test but most Australian sportswriters agree that the bowling should not have been reinforced at the expense of the batting line-up. But, even if another bowler was needed, they consider that a more experienced cricketer should have been selected.

SLATER WILL BE PLAYING IN HIS FIRST TEST MATCH. WHEN HE PLAYED FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA AGAINST THE M.C.C. AT PERTH IN OCTOBER, INTENSE CRITICISM WAS LEVELLED AGAINST HIS BOWLING ACTION. MOST ENGLISH CRITICS DESCRIBED HIM AS A "THROWER" AND NOT A BOWLER.

However, he took the wickets of Milton, Richardson, Graveney, and May for a cost of only five runs and this has probably influenced the Australian selectors to give him a chance to develop under Test match conditions.

Slater is a sports goods salesman in Perth and is better known as a footballer than as a cricketer. But he has a good pair of hands —they are nine inches long—and, except for English record-holder Alec Bedser's, they are the largest to handle a ball in big cricket in Australia for 30 years. He is a tall, pencil-slim youngster who may develop as a fine bowler if he can discipline his style.—NAFEN.

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